

MAGAZINE SECTION

OAKLAND TRIBUNE

JULY 2, 1916



Well-authenticated tradition says the first United States flag, made after the design adopted by Congress June 14, 1777, was made in 1776 by Mrs. Elizabeth Ross of Philadelphia, known as Betsy Ross. This flag was made by hand under the personal direction of General Washington and when completed was used at his headquarters. In the rooms of the Masonic grand lodge at Raleigh, N. C., is an old flag of the stars and stripes design, which was carried by the North Carolina troops at the battle of Guilford courthouse, March 15, 1781. In the state house at Annapolis, Md., is preserved the flag carried by the Third Maryland Regiment in the battle by the Cowpens, January 17, 1781. Another old flag of authenticated history is one which floated over Fort McHenry the morning of September 14, 1814, when Francis Scott Key wrote, "The Star-Spangled Banner." It is preserved in the national museum at Washington. A very old and interesting flag was used by John Paul Jones on the Bon Homme Richard. After the revolutionary war it came into the possession of the Alexandria Washington Lodge of Masons and remained in their hall at Alexandria until the hall was destroyed by fire in 1871.

"Please, mama, nurse says would you come at once, as baby's been swallowed nearly a whole morsel of pins, an she says don't be unduly alarmed, as I only got a safety pin."

CITY LIFE HAD ITS BEGINNING 25,000 YEARS AGO

HAT men and women with talents like our own, and with high artistic powers were living in the region now known as Southern France and Northern Spain at least 25,000 years ago; that this is the oldest center of human habitation on which we have a complete record, and that the record reaches without a break from the present French villages of the Dordogne Valley far back into the ice age to the dawn of human culture, 10,000 years ago—these are some of the statements that grip one's attention upon the threshold of Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn's remarkable book, "Men of the Stone Age."

The author estimates that the human race began walking upright and using its hands to fashion tools at least 50,000 years ago.

Professor Osborn finds that the 125,000 years during which men used implements of chipped stone represent a complete cycle of human development.

The oldest human relic thus far found in Europe, according to Professor Osborn, is the so-called Heidelberg Jawbone. He believes that it was used by primitive man 250,000 years ago, in the second interglacial period, when the straight-tusked ancient elephant, the broad-nosed rhinoceros and the African lion roamed in the German jungles. This human lower jaw was discovered in 1907, 76 feet below the surface of a sandy bluff.

Professor Osborn regards the bone as unquestionably human, yet "not far from the point of separation between the man and the apes." This is all thus far that we have to show of human history during that vast period of 200,000 years of mild climate that intervened between the second and third glacial waves.

Professor Osborn holds that the earliest authentic handiwork of man—in the shape of chipped flints—cannot be traced back further than the third interglacial interval. Thus he limited the old stone age to the last quarter of the ice epoch, beginning about 125,000 years ago, and coming down to the neolithic times, about 7000 B. C.

The famous Neanderthal man has now developed into a whole family of specimens, representing a race that flourished from the Baltic to Gibraltar 50,000 years ago. Professor Osborn says the Neanderthal man has been finally established by Schwalbe as the most important connecting link between the existing species of man and the apes.

This race dwelt in Europe for many thousands of years, leaving abundant stone implements to mark its passage, and even a few of bone.

Its disappearance, strangely sudden, seems to have

occurred at the same moment as the arrival of a more talented and advanced race—the Cro-Magnons, so named from the village in the Dordogne Valley, where their traces were first discovered.

The Cro-Magnons are the heroes of Professor Osborn's story. They were the famous artists who drew pictures on cave walls. The author believes that the sudden arrival of this race, with the simultaneous blotting out of the Neanderthals, occurred between 20,000 and 25,000 years before our era.

This swift replacement of a lower race by a higher is the most important change that ever occurred in the racial history of Western Europe. The Cro-Magnons belonged to the same species as ourselves. Their fine stone and bone implements and carvings were first discovered in the caves of Aurignac, and their drawings on cave walls in the Pyrenees and Cantabrian mountains are marvels.

BIRDS HEARD, TOO FAR AWAY TO BE SEEN

On September 30, 1894, an astronomer at Shere, England, was studying the sun through a telescope. Every few seconds, during the ten minutes he watched, a bird was seen to pass slowly through his field, flying in a southerly direction, but with the naked eye not a bird could be seen.

Our ears really tell us more than our unaided eyes about the day fliers which are traveling far up in the sky. With nothing to turn them from their course, sound waves carry surprising distances either up from the earth or down to it.

Balloonists tell us how clearly they can hear voices of people who are scarcely visible to them. So we may hear the notes of passing birds which are traveling at too great a height to be seen. The mellow whistles of certain snipe and plover tell us that they are passing along the birds' airline when it is impossible for us to see them. But, if we answer, we may in time see a black speck in the sky, which responds to our call and finally circles close overhead.

On one occasion in Central Park, New York City, I heard the flute-like call of a yellow-leg snipe, writes Frank M. Chapman in St. Nicholas, which was migrating high over the city. Perhaps he was calling to some companion in the sky. Certainly there was nothing on the earth to attract him.

But, putting my finger to my lips, I whistled a loud imitation of his notes. Quickly he answered. I whistled again, and soon could see a black dot circling high above me. Larger and larger it grew, louder and more frequent became his cry, and within a minute, much to the surprise of passers-by, the bird was flying anxiously back and forth just over my head. But, unable to find the bird which had called to him, he soon mounted high in the air and continued his journey.

Mrs. A. (firmly): No, you're not, Cyril. You know what your father said. You have to practice a half hour every day before you play.

HOW CYRIL JR. NEARLY MADE A HIT WITH MOTHER

SCENE: Any flat at 8:30 p. m.

(Mrs. A., mother of Cyril Jr., is immersed in the latest magazine. She has a box of chocolate peppermints and all the other comforts of home at her elbow.)

Cyril (slamming down his books): She kep' us in. But I didn't do nothin', honest. Good-by.

Mrs. A. (suddenly): Cyril! Where are you going?

Cyril (half way to the door): Out to play ball with the boys.

Mrs. A. (firmly): No, you're not, Cyril. You know what your father said. You have to practice a half hour every day before you play.

Cyril (appealingly): Aw, ma!

Mrs. A. (stolidly): You heard what I said, Cyril. Go wash your hands.

Cyril (plaintively): An' I caught my finger in the door today at school an' squashed it an' so—

Mrs. A. (alarmed): Squashed your finger? Let me see it, darling.

(Cyril displays the finger, which has a perfectly normal, un-squashed appearance.)

Mrs. A. (sternly): I don't see a thing wrong with that finger. Don't try to play on mamma's sympathy, Cyril. Go wash your hands.

(Cyril washes his hands, making as much noise as a school of porpoises indulging in aquatic sports. Still damp, he approaches the piano, bangs up the lid and flops into the chair. Soon sounds more rapid than the dissonances of Schoenberg, or the other futurists issue from the keyboard.)

Mrs. A. (fretfully): Cyril, what are you playing? I'm sure that can't be right. And count! Your teacher says you must count.

Cyril (obediently): Wan an'—tue an'—tee an'—

Mrs. A. (jumping up): Don't say "and," all the time. It isn't necessary. Count one, two, three, and be done with it. It's most irritating to listen to you, Cyril.

Cyril (explaining): Aw, when you gotta note lef' over you gotta have a "an'" to match it, ma.

Mrs. A. (indignantly): You don't any such thing. Mamma took piano lessons when she was your age. Don't tell mamma things she knows herself, Cyril. She won't have it. Now begin again, I'll stay here and help you. One, two, three, one, two, three—

Cyril (with a winning smile): You got much prettier hands'n my teacher, ma.

Mrs. A. (almost falling for the steer): That's nice, darling. Mamma loves you very much, but go on practicing.

Cyril (anxiously): I guess maybe the pinkie.

finger on my left hand must be most paralyzed, 'cause I can't hit a note hard with it.

Mrs. A. (impatiently): It isn't paralyzed at all—it's just naturally weak like—

(Suddenly Cyril's hands slip from the keyboard. His head sinks back against the chair. Terror-stricken, Mrs. A., bends over him.)

Mrs. A. (nervously): Cyril! Darling—mother's pet—tell mamma what it is.

Cyril (murmuring faintly): Jas'—natcherally—weak, I guess.

Mrs. A. (almost in tears): Mamma'll get you a drink, darling. It'll make you feel better. What do you want, sweetheart—milk or water?

Cyril (very faintly): Cocoa if you don't mind—mamma.

A SOFT ANSWER, BUT MIGHT HAVE STIRRED UP WRATH

To the Query Editor:

What is meant by the reference to Carthage being inclosed within an ox hide—Anxious Person.

Anxious Person:

The reference is to an uncensored story that has been handed down regarding the way Elissa, daughter of Muttun I., King of Tyre, worsted the Libyo-Phoenician real estate sharpers on the African coast about 850 B. C. According to classical tradition, Elissa, afterward known as Dido, "the fugitive," had a row with her brother, Pygmalion, and headed a party of Tyrian emigrants who sought refuge at Carthage, a trading station founded by Sidonians on the site of the city that was to become famous as Carthage. Elissa seemed to have been one of the original bargain hunters of history, and knew how to make a trade. She announced to the local real estate operators that she wanted to buy a parcel of land. As to the size of the plot desired, she vaguely indicated that she wanted only so much land as could be encompassed within the hide of an ox. Congestion in that part of the world being very slight, negotiations were concluded forthwith. Elissa caused the ox hide which was to be used as a measuring device to be cut into narrow strips, which, strung together, enclosed a piece of territory large enough for a citadel. It enclosed a whole hill, which took the name Byrsa from the episode. It was a neat pun, the Greek word "hide," being jumbled with the Phoenician *byrsa*, *byrsa*, meaning "citadel" or "fortress." This according to the story, was the founding of the city of Carthage. It also marked the establishment of a custom. An old English custom allotted land to families under the term "hide of land," the amount varying. Elissa's little trick has been worked, with slight variations, many times since.

"Ah, monsieur," cried Edouard, with outflung hands. "So I have always thought myself, yet it is because of a little matter of omelets that I depart. Monsieur will remember that we have had omelet for breakfast both yesterday and today. Yesterday I prepared it; an omelet with parsnip and little marrow balls, on which I pride myself. Monsieur approved it, and so did the two gentlemen, monsieur's guests, cry out in ecstasy. But, good heavens, Dumas, this omelet is exquisite! It is divine! It is surpassing! Even the omelet of yesterday is as nothing to this! There was a little left. I slipped in; I tasted; they were right!

"I must, monsieur will understand, depart at once, to refresh my art by study and experiment. I am willing to admit that monsieur is no ordinary amateur; he may rank with professors. Still, I cannot remain tranquilly in his kitchen, permitting myself to be surpassed. I depart with homage and regret—but I depart."

Philadelphia manufactures each year 45,000,000 yards of carpet, enough to put a 36-inch belt around the earth and leave a remnant long enough to reach Cincinnati.

Chicago had only 23,000 inhabitants fifty-seven years ago.

The Part That Modern Chemistry Is Playing in the Great War in Europe and in the World

HE historian of a later period will have to pay a great deal of attention to the part which chemistry has played in the present war. It has affected the whole world by causing a lack of dyes and medicines and so threatening whole branches of industry. Germany, among the combatants is depending on chemistry almost for existence. Liebeg and Thaer created many years ago the foundation upon which is built up Germany's nutrition as well as her thorough utilizing of her soil and of her products, writes Dr. Albert Newberger. During, and in consequence of the war, a great number of chemical experiments have been worked out and perfected, which have added valuable means to prepare nutrition. Also more antiquated inventions, which were not made use of before the war, have suddenly reached a far reaching importance, so that the Germans can attribute a great deal of their success to chemistry and to the hopes they have for the future.

One of the inventions which gained vast importance in Germany through the war is the straw meal. Previously experiments had been made with the feeding of straw meal, but this plan never was followed up to any extent as there was in time of peace a vast supply of foodstuffs. So the nutrition contained in straw was wasted and lost. Professor Friedenthal of this city had tried years ago to utilize the nutritious part contained in the cells of straw which seemed indigestible because they are inclosed in a coarse material that comprises the outer cells. This material of the cells is opened only to a very small degree by our digestive organism. So Professor Friedenthal set about to open them artificially by changing the straw by a special process into an extremely fine powder. Experiments on hogs and dogs have proven that well pulverized straw is well digested by these animals and today it seems to be an established fact that the straw meal, prepared according to Professor Friedenthal can be used to the greatest advantage with all kinds of stock. That it is good for human nourishment will doubtless be established after more experiments. At any rate the feeding of this new meal to animals means an enormous success as the straw crop of Germany can be estimated at 40,000,000 tons, of which, until now, only one-seventh was fed.

Just like straw the greatest part of wood consists of cell material, which, by a chemical treatment, can easily be transformed into food. Experiments made by Professors Haberland and N. Zuntz have shown that birch wood, transformed into meal furnishes 56 per cent of digestible foodstuff. The value of strength of this birchmeal is 25.8 per cent and therefore is the same as good meadow hay. Especially certain kinds of sugar contained in birchwood were taken up to a remarkable degree by the digestive organs.

Quite remarkable, and even surprising, are the results which were obtained from the efforts to change yeast into nourishment. For years yeast has been used to create fermentation. The scientific exploration of its effects we attribute to the experiments of Pasteur, Brefeld, Hansen, Lindner and others. Yeast itself was a thoroughly well known product to us, but new traits, which have been discovered recently have astonished the world.

When it comes to the Tomb of Perneb Cross the Sea From Egypt

An Egyptian tomb, about 4500 years old, which arrived in New York in August, 1913, has finally been reconstructed in the Museum of Art, in that city. It is the tomb of Perneb, a chamberlain of one of the Pharaohs. Only two other tombs of this character and of equal importance have ever been taken out of the Nile country, says Popular Mechanics. This monument is a valued art treasure, because of its profuse and remarkably well preserved mural decorations, and because most other tombs of similar age in the vicinity from which this came have been destroyed.

The structure in the museum, consists of 601 stones, which were especially treated for a year to protect their surfaces and the paintings on them from the humidity of New York atmosphere, which is a great contrast to the dry air of Egypt. At each stone was taken from its original position it was

rapid increase of the yeast cells takes place after a strong current of air has been blown over it. The newly created yeast shows a very high percentage of albumen, amounting to 60 per cent. By this process one gains an extremely fine foodstuff containing a high percentage of albumen. It is manufactured in rapidly built factories and is sold in the form of dry yeast. Additional and very large plants are under construction. Dry yeast enables Germany to increase its amount of livestock considerably by which ammonium, potassium and magnesium. After this is assured. Besides, it makes Germany independent

of foreign countries, for in the future Germany will manufacture any amount of food for stock, which, until now, had to be imported.

But this is not the end of the surprises, which yeast gave during this war. Yeast not only gives German the albumen but also the fat. Ordinary yeast contains four per cent of fat and experiments were made to increase its percentage. During the war a pupil of an institute sent a letter from the trenches which contained a dried up fungus growth. Out of it Professor Lindner cultivated a fungus which he called "Endomyces verus Ludwig."

A new source for fat has been found in grape seeds. The results are so good that the Austrian minister of commerce has ordered a confiscation of all wastes grape seeds of the 1915 crop.

The chemical science in this way has provided a means to utilize materials that otherwise would have been entirely wasted.

In a similar way the blood of slaughtered animals can be utilized and are utilized especially for industrial, technical and agricultural purposes.

A proof of how old and nearly forgotten some chemical discoveries are has been brought to memory by the war. Among these is the use of baking powder instead of yeast. By making the dough a part of the starch in the flour is transformed into fermenting sugar. This sugar, as we have seen, is separated by the yeast into alcohol and carbonic acid.

Both evaporate into the air. So by the action of the yeast a considerable quantity of flour is transformed into two gases. The consequence is that these parts of the flour are lost for nutrition.

Liebig was the first one to find out this fact and he figured that in Germany 220,000 pounds of flour are daily lost in the air. For this reason he invented baking powder, which consists of carbonic acid salts, which cause no deterioration of the flour and which furnishes out of itself the carbonic acid which is necessary to make the dough raise. Since Liebig's time Germany has grown and the use of bread has increased. Dr. W. Dederlech has figured out that Germany at present loses yearly 100,000 tons of flour in the form of evaporating gases, which means a yearly loss of \$8,000,000. But, as flour at the present time is more important than anything else people are using the old-fashioned baking powder instead of yeast for their bread.

By the invention of certain processes Germany also has succeeded in using certain kinds of flour which were not liked very much by the population, especially corn meal. People complained that it did not keep and that the bread prepared with it had a bitter taste.

The chemist, Marbach, found out that these drawbacks are caused by the fat of the meal and by the enzymes which are contained in the tip of the kernel. After this tip has been removed the meal keeps just as good as any other flour and loses its specific greasy taste.

A new kind of meal in Germany is the soya meal. The soya bean was used chiefly for the soya oil which was used in the paint and varnish industry, and also was utilized in the manufacturing of soap and candles. During the war soya meal, soya milk, soya cheese, soya bread and even soya coffee are manufactured.

As one sees, many discoveries have been made in chemistry and mostly the kind that without the probably never would have been discovered.

Cuba is almost exactly the same size as Pennsylvania.

WHERE FARMERS GO TO SCHOOL

Twenty years ago, in Fresno, a woman, left a large dairy by her father, proceeded to make of it what older farmers scoffingly referred to as "The Scientific Farm." She made the breeding of cattle a science. Experts from Europe came to her dairy, and toiled amid the poorly-concealed derision of even the farm laborers under them.

And, while the "practical" farmers laughed, she amassed a fortune. Then she became a regent of the state university, and spread the "Scientific Farm" propaganda.

Today there are few "practical" farmers left in the state. They have all turned "scientific," and the state's agricultural output has been more than doubled in quality and quantity. The work of Minnie Eshelman (later Mrs. Minnie Sherman) has been taken up by noted experts, and today the College of Agriculture, which, in its early days, she almost forced to grow, is now the largest college in the university, turning out thousands of graduates, "scientific farmers," educating the old-time "practical" farmers at institutes and short courses and wielding an importance second to none in the history of the state. Mrs. Sherman died several years ago, but the work to which she devoted the latter part of her life has grown in leaps and bounds and has made millions for the state of California.

The transformation of "practical" farmers into "scientific" farmers (who are really the practical ones, as has been proved time and time again), is mostly done at the University farm at Davis—the real "cow college" of the university. The most effective of its work, perhaps, in its relation to the state and the state's agricultural progress is in the "short courses." Here farmers, young and old, learn what lies closest to their business. On a great estate of 770 acres, containing soil for almost every variety of produce grown in California, their time is divided between work in the field and work in the



LEARNING TO JUDGE A BULL

classroom. They learn the sort of soil needed for different products and how to get the most out of it. They learn the most effective livestock methods. The "scientific farm," twenty years ago, a curiosity, is now a necessity, if the farmer would keep abreast with his fellows.

The Davis University Farm is really a university in itself. Every branch of animal industry and agriculture is taught, in the rambling classroom buildings that dot the grounds. In the big barns, pens and corals blooded stock are raised by the student farmers. They learn to test milk and eggs, judge cattle, horses, swine and other stock. They emerge practical farmers in the sense in which practical is accepted today; real rivals of the farmers of Europe.

A SCHOOL GARDEN PLAN

Chattanooga, Tenn., has organized a plan for introducing school and home gardens that is considered one of the best yet devised for interesting various community groups in home garden work.

The Chattanooga plan, according to reports received by the bureau of education of the department of the interior, enlists federal, state, city and local association agencies in the work. The following are actively represented in the movement for school gardens: United States department of the interior, bureau of education, through the commissioner and an assistant in home and school gardens; city of Chattanooga, department of education and health, through the commissioner of education and health, superintendent of schools and garden supervisor; federation of school improvement leagues, through its president; presidents of district leagues representing the eleven districts, directors of home gardening, principals, teachers, parents, pupils; the newspaper.

Similar work to that of Chattanooga, though in most cases not so carefully organized, is being done in thirty-two cities this year through a special appropriation by Congress in 1915. In describing the movement for home gardening directed by the school, Dr. P. P. Claxton, commissioner of education, declares:

"After the school day is finished and during the long vacation period millions of American children are idle. Without proper occupation these future citizens of the United States are thrown on their own resources for amusement until school begins again.

"It seems manifestly the duty of the public schools to furnish employment for these millions

of idle young people. The schools are established and maintained for the purpose of educating children into manhood and womanhood and for preparing them for citizenship.

"The Bureau of Education, after much careful thought and research work, has evolved a system of home gardening done under the direction of the schools that seems to offer many opportunities for this sort of instruction and for filling satisfactorily the child's idle hours.

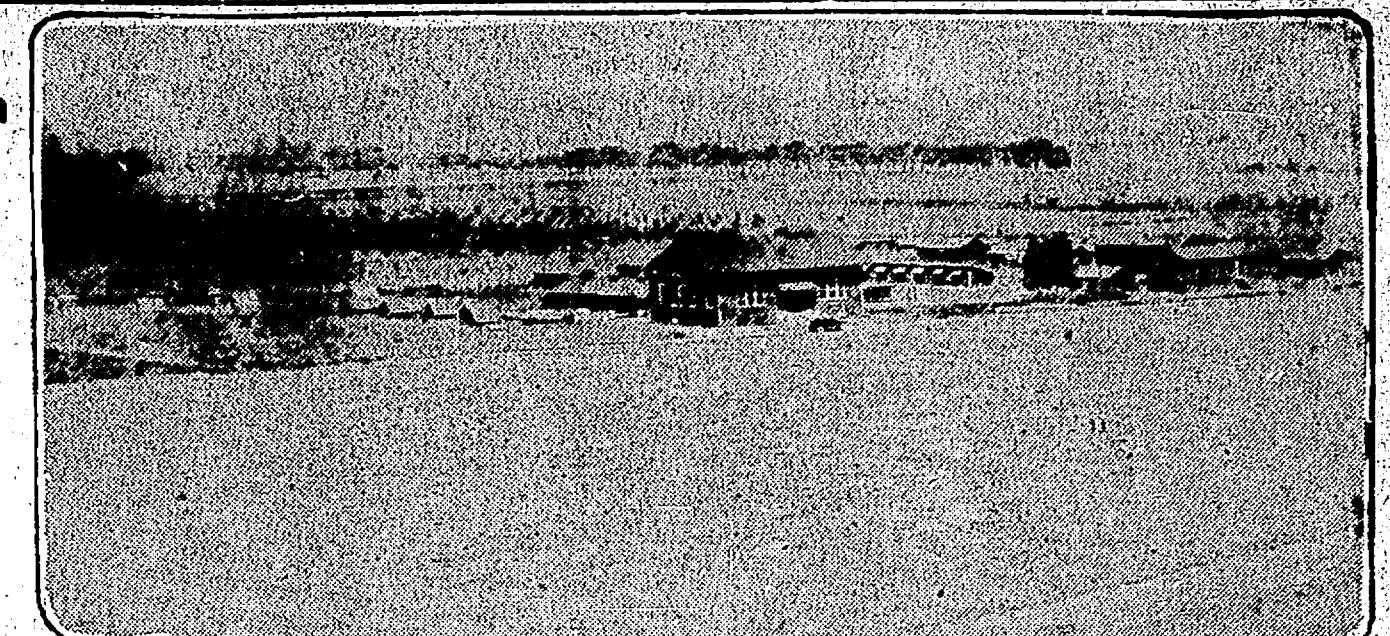
"The bureau recommends that there should be in each school throughout the country at least one teacher who knows gardening both scientifically and practically. This teacher should be employed twelve months in the year, should teach elementary science in the school during the school hours and should, out of school hours, direct the home gardening of the children between the ages of 10 and 15 years.

"If possible, the teacher should have the assistance of an expert gardener so that the work may be done in the most practical and profitable way. The teacher and the gardener should help the children find the plots of ground near their homes best suitable for garden work, aid them by some co-operative method in having the lots properly plowed and prepared for cultivation, help them select seed and show them how to plant, cultivate and harvest, so as to obtain the best results. The teacher should spend the afternoons and Saturdays of winter, spring and fall, when school is in session, and all of the vacation days of summer, visiting the children in their homes, directing their work, and giving to each child such help as it most needs. Once a week or oftener, during the vaca-

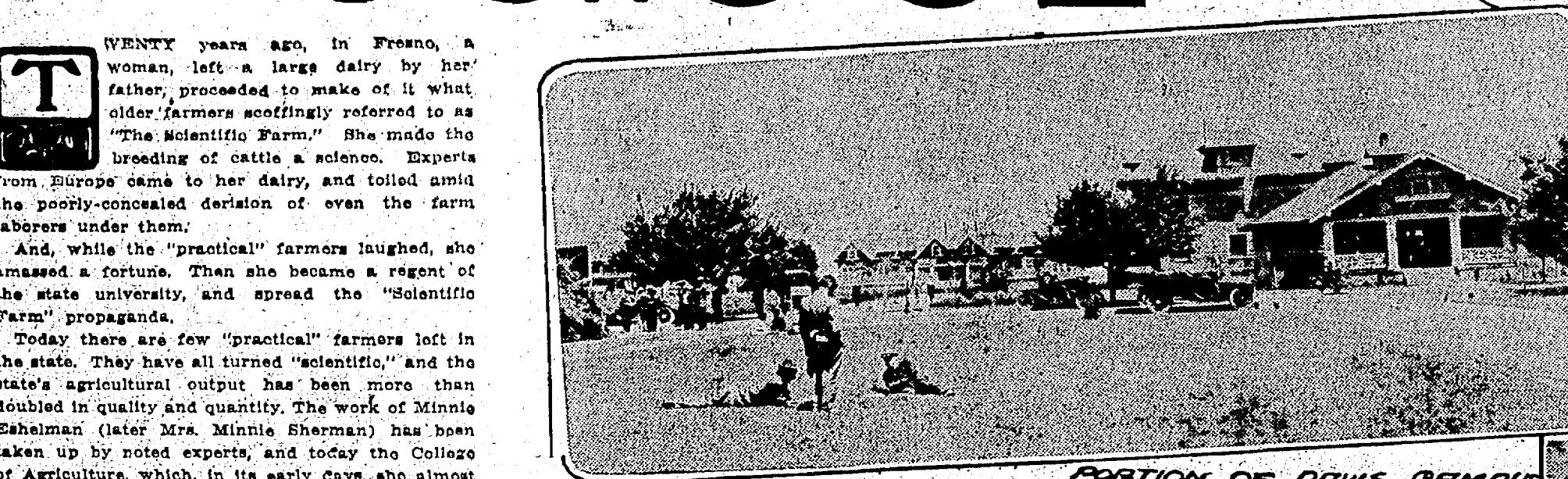
tion months, the teacher should assemble the children in groups for a discussion of their work and the principles and methods involved."

"Vegetables, berries and fruits grown should be

used first as food for the children and their families; then the surplus should be marketed to the best advantage. Through the help of the teacher this can be done in a co-operative way. Ten or 15 cents worth of vegetables each day from the gardens of 200 children would amount to \$20 or \$30. In summer and fall, when the surplus is large best advantage."



PANORAMIC VIEW OF POULTRY PLANT



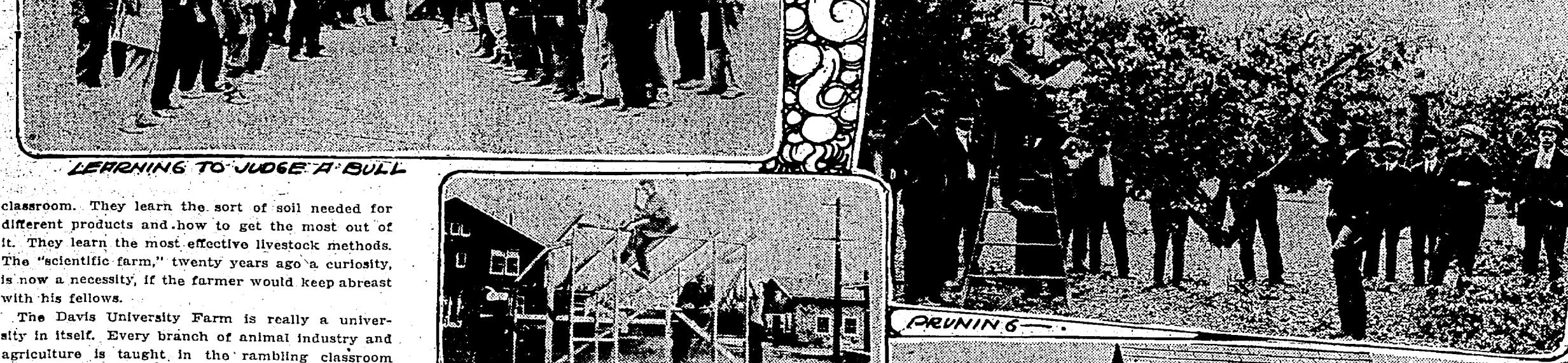
PORTION OF DAVIS CAMPUS



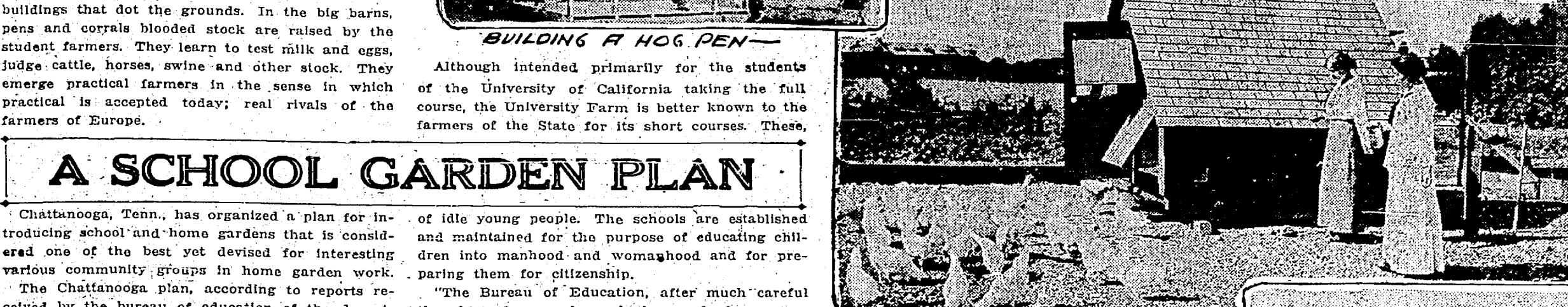
MAKING ICE CREAM



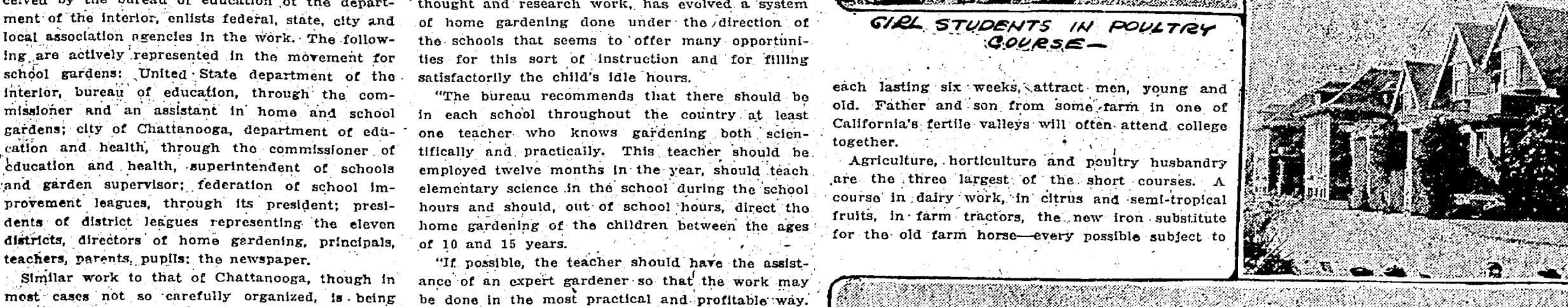
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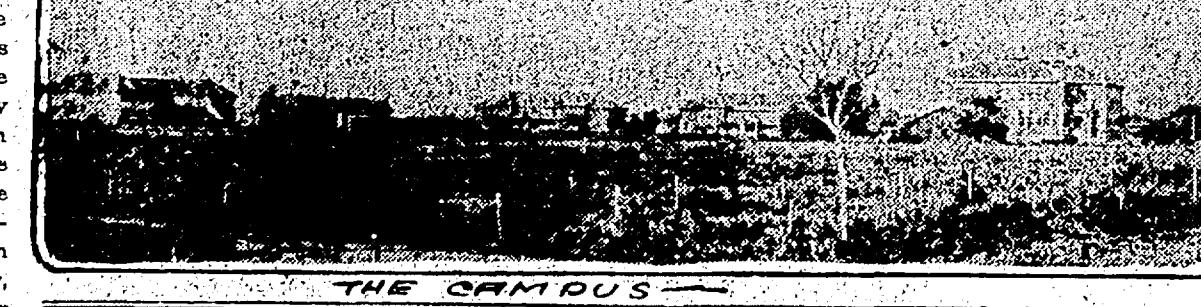
BUILDING A HOG PEN



GIRL STUDENTS IN POULTRY COURSE



DINING HALL AND PARLOR SPACE



THE CAMPUS

WITH THE BOYS IN KAHKI.



A few scenes at the mobilization camp as seen by the lens:

No. 1—Company F on the march from the station to the concentration camp at Sacramento. To extreme right, Captain Dennis Daly of Berkeley (left) and Major Lawrence O'Toole of Berkeley (right).

No. 2—A joy-ride on the cowcatcher. A favorite trick of the guardsmen was to ride the switch engines after this fashion.

No. 3—Battery B at play. Tossing a "rookie" in a blanket, one of the camp institutions.

No. 4—Berkeley's militiamen in a practice skirmish line.

No. 5—Fred Lovely of the cavalry and two of the mounts. Also two fair admirers.

No. 6—Captain H. A. Bradford of Hayward (left) and Lieut. C. A. Phillips (right). They are holding "Hank Hayward," the company mascot, while youthful admirers pet him.

No. 7—Loading Battery B equipment onto flatcars, preparatory to the dash to the border.

WHO'S GUILTY?

AUTHOR OF "THE SILVER BUTTERFLY," "SALLY SALT," "THE BLACK PEARL," ETC.

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MRS.
WILSON
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NINTH STORY

The Weaker Strain

When Tom Price asked Laura Belden to marry him, he set forth to her the following account of his fortune:

"In two things," he said, "I am a multimillionaire—in love and hope. As far as actual cash goes, I've nearly seven hundred dollars. As for prospects—a fairly efficient young architect ought to be able to pick up a living, even in a small up-state town like this. All I ask is a chance. And, some day or other, that chance is bound to come."

Perhaps a more mercenary girl than Laura would have hesitated a long time before linking her life to a man of such meager prospects. But Laura Belden was anything but mercenary.

So they were married.

They set up light housekeeping in a tiny house that Laura made very pretty and homelike. And Tom spent eight hours a day (in his cheap little office with its glaring new sign) waiting for the big orders that were to make him rich and famous.

The orders, it is true, seemed in no hurry to arrive. But Tom waited, hopefully. As for Laura, she outdid Tom himself in the art of hoping. It would not have surprised her at all to learn, any day, that her wonderful husband had secured a contract to design a cathedral; or at the very least a pork king's summer palace.

Meantime, Laura went on with the study of music, which she had taken up long before her marriage. She had a really unusual lyric soprano voice. And Professor Sargent, her teacher, prophesied a great career for her.

At last came Tom's longed-for "chance." A small office building was going up at the corner of Temple and Maple streets. And, among fifteen architects' bids for the job, Tom Price's was chosen.

He was radiant with delight.

One morning as the Prices sat at the breakfast table, Laura said, rather wistfully:

"You aren't the only member of this family who has a 'chance,' Tom. Only you can take advantage of yours. And I have to reject mine."

"What do you mean?" asked Tom, looking up, curiously, from some notes he was scribbling on the back of an envelope.

"Yesterday, when I went to Professor Sargent for my lesson," said Laura, "he made me a splendid offer. He wants me to go on a concert tour."

"Concert tour?" echoed Tom, frowning. "Non-sense!"

"I was afraid you'd say so," she sighed. "I told him you wouldn't allow me to. He was ever so disappointed. He said it was one opportunity in a thousand. You know Paul Legrand, the composer?"

"No," snapped Tom, "and I don't want to. He has a name for making love to every woman under fifty and over fifteen. I've no use for lady-killers."

"I mean," she corrected, "you know his work. You like his songs, too. Professor Sargent has given me dozens of them to learn. He says they fit my voice better than any others and that I sing them better than any other soprano."

"You sing everything better than anyone else can, little girl," put in Tom, "and—"

"And yesterday," continued Laura, "Mr. Legrand happened to be at the Sargent studio when was taking my lesson. Professor Sargent made me sing several of his songs. And Mr. Legrand went wild over the way I sang them."

"The puppy!" grunted Tom. "Of course, he'd—"

"Then he called Professor Sargent aside," went on Laura, "and they whispered together for a long time. Then Professor Sargent came back to me and said that Mr. Legrand is planning to finance a concert tour to push the sale of his own songs and that he's been looking everywhere for the right soprano to sing them. As soon as he heard me, he decided no one can do justice to the songs as I can. And he wants me to make the tour. He's to play the accompaniments himself. The tour starts in two months. Oh, Tom," she finished, in childlike appeal, "can't I go? I want to, so much!"

Tom Price came around to his wife's side by the table. She had risen. He put his arms tenderly around her, as he made answer:

"Sweetheart, I feel like brute, to refuse you anything in the world. And if it were really for your happiness, I wouldn't stand in your way for one moment. But it isn't, dear. The truly happy woman is the woman with a home and a husband of her own. Not the woman who must knock around the country on stuffy trains and sleep in cheap hotels, picking up a living as a singer or an actress."

"Just as you say, Tom," she agreed, meekly.

He kissed her good-by and hurried off for his morning inspection of the new building.

Laura looked from the window, watching until he was out of sight. Then she turned back to her household duties. She carried a heavy heart all morning, as she realized the hope she must throw away.

She carried a far heavier heart during the weeks that followed. For, at noon, Tom Price was brought home to her on a stretcher—senseless, inert, terribly injured. The ambulance surgeon, who escorted the stricken man, told Laura the story of the accident.

Tom had been standing on an upper-floor framework, watching the unloading of an elevator of brick and mortar when the elevator rope broke.

A workman who was still in the elevator had leaped for the scaffolding to save himself from a fall. Tom had sprung forward to catch him. The workman's convulsively outflung hands had dragged Tom from his precarious balance at the edge of the elevator shaft. Together, the two men had fallen to the ground floor.

Both had been picked up unconscious. Tom had recovered his senses long enough to whisper a demand that he be taken home instead of to the hospital.

The surgeon reported that Price's right leg had doubled under him in the fall, sustaining a compound fracture in two places. Also that he was a mass of contusions and abrasions and might perhaps be injured internally, as well.

Laura installed herself as assistant to the two trained nurses the family doctor brought. Specialists were called in to determine the extent of the internal hurts. And the dreary routine of sick-room life began.

The little nest egg in the savings bank melted as if it had been a snowball on a hot stove.

Two months had passed since the accident. Tom, fully dressed at last (but with his bandaged leg stuck straight before him on a bench and his crutches at his side), sat in the little living room of

the flat. It was his first day outside his own room. And he glanced about him in perplexity.

"This room seems, somehow, changed, since I was out here before," he said to Laura. "It's different and—boring."

She hesitated an instant, then said, very quietly: "It's the absence of my piano that makes the room look queer."

"Your piano?" he repeated; "that's so. Where is it?"

"I sold it. Last week."

"Sold it? Are you joking?"

"It isn't much of a joke," she replied, "at least, not to me."

"But why did you do such a thing?" he demanded. "Why did you sell it?" You were so fond of it. And you needed it so, in your practicing."

"There won't be any more practicing, just now," she told him. "I have stopped my music lessons."

"But I don't understand," he stammered. "They meant so much to you. They and your piano."

"Dear," she said, softly, "they meant nothing to me—nothing at all—compared to your precious self. Our money ran out. You had to have the right food, the right medicine, the right nursing. There was only one thing left to do. So I gave up my expensive music lessons. And I sold my expensive piano. When the piano money is gone I will try to figure out some new way to meet expenses until you are strong enough to work again."

A mist of tears arose in the eyes of the illness-weakened man.

"You sacrificed your beloved piano for me!" he muttered, brokenly. "Oh, darling, how can I ever make up to you for that?"

"By not thinking about it any longer," was her cheery reply, "and by getting well again as soon as

"How long is the tour?" he asked, hesitatingly.

"Ten weeks," replied Legrand, with sudden eagerness.

"I want to hear nothing from you. I—"

"I told you I pay no attention to lunatics' ravings," returned Legrand. "But now you're here there is something I do want to say to you, if you have sense enough to understand me."

"I want to hear nothing from you. I—"

"But you'll have to hear it just the same," resumed Legrand. "It concerns your wife. I love her. She loves me. We want to marry. You stand in our way. In the way of her happiness. Have you manhood enough to set her free so she can be happy?"

Tom gaped dully at him, scarce comprehending.

Legrand, raising his voice a little, as though addressing a deaf man, continued impatiently:

"Will you set her free? Or are you ever enough to go on for life, living on her earnings? We are willing to pension you if you insist on such black-mail. But—"

He got no further. With a wordless yell of fury Tom Price leaped forward. His left fist caught Legrand squarely on the point of the jaw.

The composer crashed to the floor like a felled ox, and lay quivering and senseless at Price's feet.

With scarcely a glance at his foe, Tom strode from the suite. Along the corridor he reeled, his brain afire. Around a corner he went blindly, aimlessly, then around another. Presently he found himself at a stairhead. Without waiting for the elevator he lurched down the two flights of stairs to the lobby. There he sank into a chair and tried to think clearly.

It was a long time before his brain could be forced into normal reasoning. Then, bit by bit, he began to review the scene he had just enacted with Legrand. And on cooler reflection, Tom was more and more impressed with the belief that the composer had been lying to him.

None of Price's memories of Laura bore out Legrand's vile hints. She loved her husband. She had solemnly promised to be true. She would not break her pledged word. For some purpose of his own Legrand had tried to blacken her in Tom's eyes.

"That man needs a good deal worse thrashing than I gave him," muttered Price at last, getting to his feet. "And I'm going back to give it to him. I'll hammer him into confessing the truth about Laura, even if I go to jail for it."

He retraced his steps toward Legrand's third-floor suite.

The composer in the meantime had gradually recovered from the knock-out blow.

A tap at the door aroused him, and cleared his muddled brain. For he recognized Laura's voice

"Come in," he answered.

"Where is he?" queried Laura, eagerly looking about her.

"Where is—who?" he evaded.

"Where is Tom? I met the manager in the hall just now. He says Tom is here and that he came to your suite to find me."

Legrand was doing some rapid thinking, despite his brain's jarred condition. He had lost his carefully planned game. Tom's arrival had spoiled everything. And more than probably when Laura should hear what had passed between her husband and himself, she would abandon the tour. Unless she really loved Legrand. And that must be decided at once.

"Where did Tom go?" she was asking.

Without answering, Legrand caught her in his arms, and held her there despite her struggles. He sought to raise her face to his. She pushed him back, but he grasped her more closely to him.

Her outflung hand fell by chance upon the hilt of the dagger that lay on the piano. Her fingers

closed convulsively about it.

"I like to think those dark stains on the hilt are blood!" she said.

"Ugh!" she shivered, dropping the dagger on the piano top and rubbing her fingers with her handkerchief.

She tossed the handkerchief down on the piano, and bent over to read the music, as Legrand began to play the prelude.

After a time she departed to her own rooms, taking the song with her. She had not been gone two minutes when the outer door of Legrand's sitting room was flung violently open.

Tom Price stood on the threshold.

"Where is my wife?" he demanded, without other form of greeting, his angry eyes searching the sitting room. "At the office desk they said she wasn't in her rooms. I met your manager in the lobby. He told me I would probably find her in your suite."

"She just stepped out," answered Legrand, a sudden idea flashing into his mind. "But if you care to wait, she'll be back again in a few minutes."

"You seem pretty sure of it," said Tom, pugnaciously.

"Why shouldn't I be?" was the careless rejoinder.

"I ought to be by this time."

A false note in the elaborate carelessness caught Tom's attention, though he only in part translated it.

"I don't believe you," he declared. "I don't be-

lieve my wife comes to your suite at all. I believe you're lying. I—"

"When I talk to a drunkard or a crazy man," scoffed Legrand, "I don't resent things he says. But if you want any proof," his insolent gaze roved over the room, "that's a handkerchief of hers lying on the piano yonder."

Tom swooped down upon the handkerchief, shaking it out and holding it to the light. In one corner it bore Laura's familiar monogram. The husband let it flutter to the floor.

"What are you doing here, anyway?" asked Legrand, well pleased with the impression he had created. "She told me you were still too lame to

resort to the piano yonder."

Throughout she did not let victory go to her brain or make her other than the charmingly girlish and simple woman she had always been. Her daily letters to Tom were full of innocently vain accounts of her triumphs, but they were also full of the almost maternal love she bore the invalid, and of her longing to be with him once more.

One cloud alone—apart from absence from Tom—marred the sunshine of the trip. From the outset Legrand had assumed toward her an air of half-protective tenderness, that was so subtle as to render it difficult to prevent and still more difficult to resent.

He was always at Laura's side, under some pretext or other, always guarding her welfare and looking out for her comfort, beyond that of the other members of the troupe.

Legrand's manner toward her was wholly deferential, but it was proprietary, too. Laura felt that the other singers and the manager must certainly draw erroneous conclusions from it. Yet she could do or say nothing to deter her admirer.

Legrand was a shrewd student of womankind, and a pastmaster in the art of love-making.

He said nothing—he did nothing—that could give her cause for anger or for reproof. Yet always he wove about her a subtle web of attentions that was daily becoming stronger and less easy to escape from.

"I want to hear nothing from you. I—"

"But you'll have to hear it just the same," resumed Legrand. "It concerns your wife. I love her. She loves me. We want to marry. You stand in our way. In the way of her happiness. Have you manhood enough to set her free so she can be happy?"

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As for writing a word of all this to Tom she was far too sensible to do such a fatal thing. She knew his jealousy and that a mere hint was enough to fan it into murderous flame. So, sorely puzzled to what she ought to do, she kept her own counsel—and waited.

"It's that chuckle-headed husband of hers who keeps us apart," Legrand once told his chum, the manager. "If I could get him to give her up she'd marry me in a minute. I know she would. I don't believe she loves him."

The tour was nearing an end. On the morning after the first concert in Boston, Legrand sent for Laura and the contralto to come to his suite of rooms in the hotel at which the company was staying. He wished, he said, to go over new songs with each of them.

"Did you see the papers?" he asked them as they came into his sitting room. "They've given us the best notices we've had yet. At this rate we'll carry New York by storm. As usual, Mrs. Price, the critics are crazy over your singing. And, by the way, would you care to glance over these press notices for the New York

Why is a Basket?



THE "PAPER BASKET" HAT

AN a waste paper basket be made into a hat, as the comic supplement artists intimate?

CIt requires a stretch of rattan material rather than a stretch of the imagination; but it is very easily done when one knows how. At least, so it would appear; for the "Waste Paper Basket" hat has arrived!

Not that it looks like a basket—except that it is made in the same material. Plain ribbons embellish a brightly colored loose basket-weave effect, which, even though it may sound clumsy, is really remarkably becoming to almost any style of beauty.

Neopolitan and hair braids of all kinds are very chic for the large hat. This one of a deep cyclamen pink is toned down by the lighter picoted plaque of Georgette crepe which overhangs its edge. A ruche of the picoted crepe and a wreath of tiny mixed flowers encircle the crown. The ribbon is a blue picoted one.

For sheer daintiness the fine black hair is unequalled. It is light as a feather and almost crownless. Thin wires hold it in graceful lines. The heavy ribbed ribbon which forms the side of the crown is of chartreuse, a favorite combination with black. Wheat and roses form the nosegay. The top of the crown is a thickness of black tulle which allows the hair to shine through very becomingly. These crownless hats promise great vogue.

A sumptuous combination is found on the hat of soft black hemp. The crown is a white silk covered with a fine black net. Chantilly lace is draped to hang several inches below the brim. American Beauty roses and ribbon bows of the same rich shade give the color note.

Surely these five hats form a most attractive offering to present against the ravages of old Sol.

The extreme latitude prevailing in summer modes



THE BLUE AND GRAY MODEL

Dead Soldier's Diary, Found on Battlefield "Somewhere in France"

CRAPS of paper, torn envelopes, old letters, are repeatedly found on the battlefields in France by the corps of medical attendants and nurses of the German army and many of them contain bits of autobiography—diaries, as it were—of the soldiers who have been slain in battle. In many instances these are human documents, well written, and telling graphically of the life of their writers previous to the receipt of the fatal wound. The following from "Somewhere in France," recites the experiences of one of the German soldiers, name unknown, who saw much of the hand-to-hand conflict which has featured the fighting in that section:

"For four months we lay in the trenches, always the same scene around us. We feel like birds in a cage; we are longing for a change and anxious to see a shift of the staging about us. We imagine so often that a fresh attack on the enemy before us

would mean so much to relieve the strain and the monotony.

"Sometimes we get this change, if only in small consignments. Recently this wish was fulfilled. We had received orders to leave the trenches and drive the enemy out of their positions. Our first three lines were so successful in their attack that we feared they would accomplish the end desired and that we would not be called on. More than 300 prisoners were led past us by our victorious brother soldiers, but the real fun was yet to begin.

"The territory was open—dotted by only a few scattered huts. They looked peaceful, these huts, but what disaster lay in them we were yet to know. Machine guns had been built into the windows and each house had to be stormed separately. Our company had bought the initial victory quickly, but at the cost of many a brave comrade.

"As our lines advanced to follow up the first victory we were stopped behind some bushes, out of

sight of the enemy, and then ordered to march on the first hut from three sides. And from each of the three sides we were met by violent machine-gun fire."

"Lieutenant Hornhoff of Dresden, the leader of our company, was one of the first to be shot down, mortally wounded. As we rushed forward in the face of the deadly fire, Private Karl Buch of Leipzig attempted to carry our officer, who had fallen, from the range of the bullets. The next morning, after the decisive victory, we found Buch lying dead across the lifeless body of his superior.

"The days of March 8 to 12 will be forever memorable in those who have the good fortune to leave here alive. An offensive of the enemy had slackened somewhat, but they were still drumming our positions with their largest calibered guns. Our newly-dug trenches, very flat because of their newness, were especially the aim of the enemy's heaviest artillery. Through the use of flying machine gun

had found the range of our positions, but the incessant firing proved ineffective because of the German nerve."

"During the afternoon of the 11th the exceptional violence of the artillery fire told us that a new offensive was to be started. It came. At the moment that the enemy's artillery fire shifted to the rear of our position to cut us off from our rear communications, the French lines were only 60 feet from our most advanced trench. Our first line, which had suffered heavily from the artillery fire, was not strong enough to offer sufficient resistance. It was necessary for the second and third lines to jump to their help. The enemy, believing that it had captured the first position, was tumbled back by the onslaught of the second and third lines."

"As often as I think of this event, the faces of two comrades come before my eyes. Neither of them is alive now to tell of their deed of bravery and courage. They are Staff Sergeant Kurt Trebar from

Dresden and Georg Werner of Augustusburg.

"These two men headed the rush of the second line to hold our position against the outnumbering enemy. As the French troops fled shot after shot from the rifles of these two men found their marks.

"Standing, with bared heads and breasts, Trebar and Werner met their fate. Both of them were teachers in their private lives, and by their deaths they are preaching love of the fatherland to the children. They proved their belief in it by the manner in which they died."

New regulations of the United States steamboat inspection service require persons to be 21 years old before being licensed as masters or chief engineers.

Operated by a gasoline engine, an Illinois inventor's post hole digging machine is claimed to do as much work as fifteen men could with hand tools.

It isn't a Hat.

make it possible to adhere to the trim, semi-tailored styles and the very simple little frocks or those designed on the fluffy ruffle order of which we have gospel measure this season.

Some women never appear to better advantage than when wearing gowns of the former type, and again others feel ill at ease unless flounces and frills are a part of their dress.

It is the part of wisdom, however, to choose comparatively simple styles for morning hours, whether one stays in town for the greater part of the summer or spends the holiday in the country or at the shore.

There is always much shopping of one kind or another to do which necessitates traveling by car, train or motor, and then there are innumerable other occasions when a frock designed on semi-tailored lines is not only more comfortable, but more practical, since there are no ruffles and other fripperies to crush and catch the dust.

Many of the prettiest summer frocks are fashioned of striped materials, organdie, lawns, batiste, voiles and linens. As a rule white or the color of the stripe is introduced by way of trimming.

Green is much admired and promises to be exceptionally smart. Blue, light and dark, gold, pink, raspberry, gray and violet are paraded on white and light colored grounds.

Where only a small amount of white is desired, reserve this for the chemisette, collar and cuffs. Make the front plain opening, straight or surplice style over the chemisette, the sleeves long or short with or without cuffs. Put in three tucks in the skirt with a narrow hem or cord on the edge or bias bands of striped material with the girdle of self-matching material or ribbon.

A French model that has been variously employed for all sorts of materials has a long skirt with heading that comes above the normal waist line, and on each side drops a little ruffle in the form of a peplum. The short waisted bodice has a deep U opening, and the shoulder seams lap over in front, showing points, on each of which rests a pearl button.

Beneath is worn a dainty blouse of sheer organdie with a wide, expansive collar, closing under wee pearl buttons.

Pockets may be added to the skirt if desired.

An exclusive model on moyen age lines which comes from abroad is shown in the first sketch, and is adaptable for most any weave or combination of weaves. Taffeta may be employed with organdie, linen or silk muslin or silk and cotton crepe.

The moyen age bodice with wide armholes is of the figured material, which also forms the narrow band trimming around the skirt of irregular outline. Fullness of the skirt is arranged in clusters in front, at the sides and in back. A pocket is set half and half on the skirt and bodice. The material here is a striped gabardine selling for 50 cents a yard. The underblouse may be organdie or sheer lawn, having the new standing collar and a line of buttons unbroken from the top of the collar to the end of the bodice.

This same model fashioned of green striped fine linen with white linen would be most charming. The neckline could be arranged either high or low.

Another model equally well adapted to a variety of modish summer fabrics, silk, cotton or linen, appears in the third sketch. This is far more simple to make in the home sewing room than the first one. The plain bodice opens over a hand-embroidered vest of organdie that passes below the waistline, thereby showing up a new detail. Buttonholes on one side and buttons on the other offer a simple decorative trimming.

The fullness of the skirt is massed to the sides and back. One band with cord edges trims the skirt above the hem. More of these may be added of graduated width if desired.

The original model was of finely twilled French pique with contrasting silk girdle. Voile in white or color, summer serge, poplin, gabardine, taffeta or silk muslin would make a serviceable gown.

A model that will serve as a sports costume or dress for general wear for country or shore is presented in the center illustration. This frock is in the same class with the other two, inasmuch as it is not limited to a few materials.

In pongee, or, better still, shantung with bands of plain taffeta in green, dark blue or black, this model would give excellent service. Both a plain and striped pongee, preferably with several colors, as Roman stripes combined, would be very modish. The yoke on skirt and waist could be of the figured material with bias bands for trimming. Batiste or organdie could be employed for the lower part of bodice and waist with the yokes of linen or pique. Taffeta and serge could thus be combined for wear on cool days.

Plain and figured gingham in stripes, checks or plaid would make a charming little morning frock. Eyelets are made in the collar through which a tie with tasseled ends is drawn.

BEFORE THE AUDITORIUM CAME

By ARTHUR LEWIS.

On the site now occupied by the Municipal Auditorium there stood many years ago two quaint and, for their time, well-known structures.

Separated by about 600 feet in distance, but about 600 miles in atmosphere, they sat serenely on their respective sites season after season and waxed exceeding well, until that all-invading force known as progress laid them low.

They were known, respectively, as the house of Blaze and the shack of Deasy. The former was situated on Twelfth street, where Fallon cuts in today. In those days it was known as the Twelfth Street dam, and was a rickety, dusty road composed of fill in over piling. It was the only earthen road connecting Oakland with the country beyond, and just at the commencement of it stood the house of Blaze.

Over the dam passed every known make and vintage of vehicle, most of them drawn by nags that were no slower than three minutes, and many stepped off at 2:30, for those were the halcyon days of horseflesh.

MANY VIANDS.

The house of Blaze was the first road house of the many dozens that marked the way beyond; although it was situated in the city, its fame as a restaurant caused many vehicles to stop at its doors. Mons. Blaze was a past master at tickling the palates and satisfying the stomachs with good things to eat and drink, for those who knew.

The frogs' legs "a la poulette" were confections; the soups nectar; and the salads had the subtle touch of the artist. Therefore, many notables and bon vivants came from far and near to regale and be supremely content.

The house was one-story and unimposing, with no particular attempt at any style of architecture; a cozy summer garden was attached to it, shaded with elms and somber cypress trees; its neatly gravelled walks were bordered with flower beds, and the perfume of the rose mingled with the spray of a splashing fountain.

Snug vine-covered tete-a-tetes flanked one side, a cuisine built in the garden, a studio as it were where the artist chef prepared his wonderful dishes, and out of whose doors white-aproned waiters hurried, bearing up and away laden trays, leaving a swirling wisp of savory vapor in their wake.

And so it was with the house of Blaze.

WHERE DEASY DWELT.

Further down the road the shack of Deasy catered to its own particular clientele. While it was never a rival to its French neighbor, it was contemporaneous, and its patrons smacked their chops with quite as much gusto, over an entirely different menu.

The shack of Deasy was as different from the house of Blaze as day is from night. Its history is rather new. It seems, as the story goes, that a Scotchman named Muir begged, borrowed, stole or bought an old barge and floated it at high tide up the arm of the estuary, which is the outlet of Lake Merritt, until he bumped it into the Twelfth Street dam.

Seeing the road house possibilities, and possibly wishing to put a crimp in his neighbor, he built thereon a house, for the purpose of conducting a cafe and restaurant. It was run by a man named Dickey with not much success.

Along one day came a product of Ireland, Deasy by name, who stuck some scantlings into the mud alongside Muir's barge and built thereon a restaurant.

A VISITOR ARRIVES.

One rainy day while seated in his barroom, the door opened and in jumped a wild-eyed Scotchman, wet inside and out, and looking for the blood of the man who jumped his claim.

It was Muir; he had heard of the new rivalry, and by the right of original possession, thought he had a clear title to all the mud flats in sight, so, boarding a fast cattle train out of Sacramento, where he was living, he came down to throw the interloper into the lake and pull down his castle.

Nothing serious happened, however, for when he threatened Deasy with violence his bluff was promptly called, and he was given five minutes to pass through the door he had entered or have his head blown off. Hibernian and Scotch profanity were freely mixed, however, and it ended in a hand-shaking and a partnership, whereby Deasy was to take over the barge and run it for Muir, in place of Dickey, and thus the shack of Deasy came into being.

It had no summer garden with gravelled walks, no roses and violets to scent the air, but the sea breeze from the estuary blew about it, laden with the smell of bilge and the salt marsh grasses of the mud flats, in whose pools the sky and setting sun were reflected by day and the moon by night.

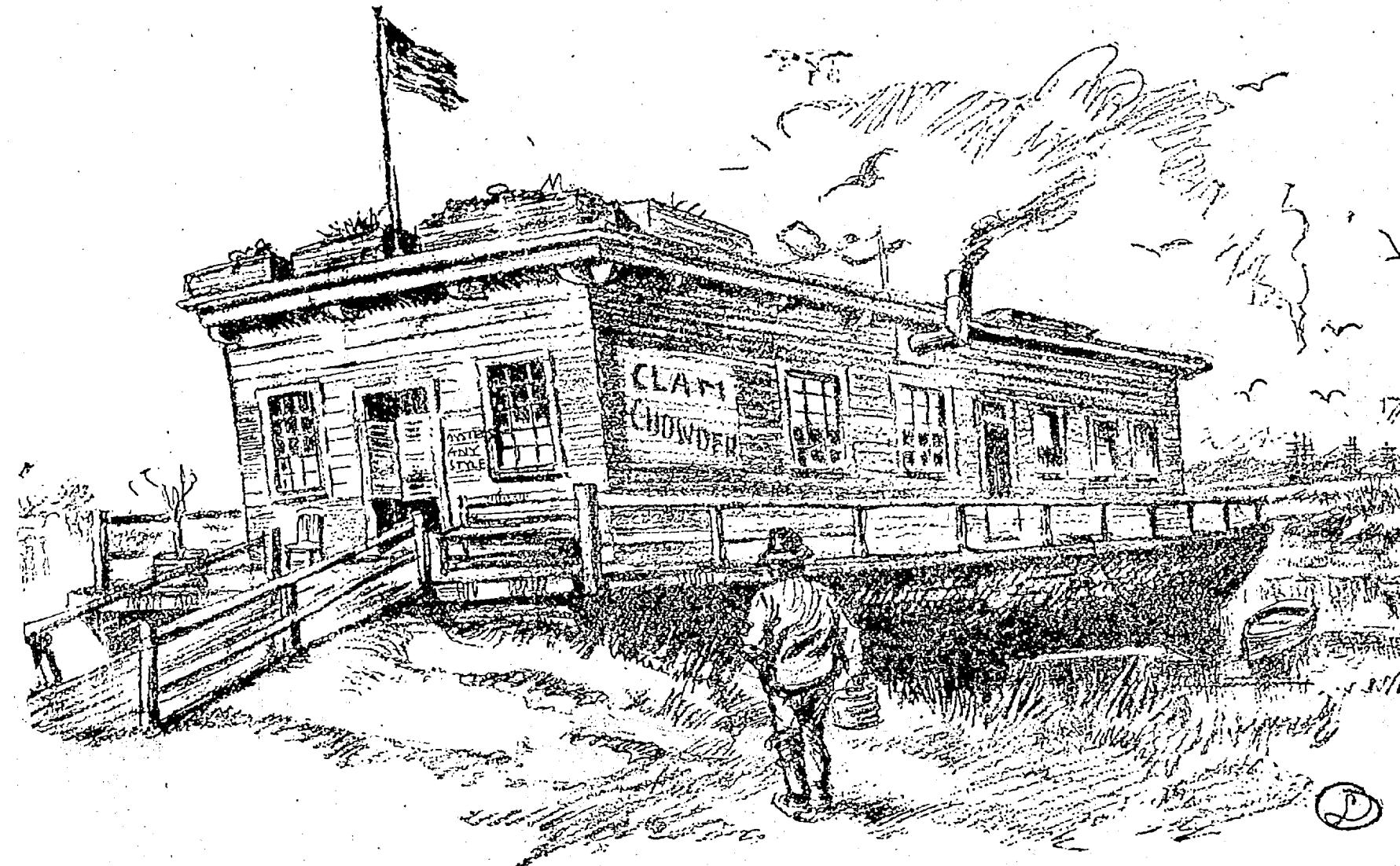
SIMPLICITY IN FOOD.

No splashing fountain or vine-covered arbors it boasted, but the sea birds wheeled and screamed about its roof and the wild duck quacked in its vicinity.

Deasy's piece de resistance was clam chowder, and he had the raw material right at his door, for when the barge had settled on its muddy floor at low tide numerous jets of water told where the clams lay buried, and they were soon boiling in the pot with the other ingredients. What if they were full of sand and gravel, there was plenty of steam beer to counteract that, and as there were no pure food laws in those days patrons of Deasy's were just as content as the gourmand who lolled in Blaze's perfumed summer garden, filled to the utmost with frogs' legs a la poulette.

Often on mellow moonlight nights came floating from the summer garden of the house of Blaze the sounds of revelry, the twanging guitar and melodious voices, while shouts of laughter filled the air as some raconteur got off a good one.

These sounds would float out over the marshes and mud flats and mingle with the uproarious shouts of glee, accompanied by the banging of steam beer glasses on the tables, as the patrons of the shack of Deasy listened to the tale of the Swede whom Deasy had employed, and who one day asked



THE SHACK OF DEASY.

THUS IN AMITY.

Permission being granted, he walked thirteen blocks to borrow the pump, and after working several hours was persuaded to quit, only when convinced that to empty the cellar of the shack of Deasy he would have to pump out the Bay of San Francisco. It never occurred to him that the water which surrounded the barge also found its way into the interior through gaping seams and holes bored by the toredo.

Thus the two resorts kept the even tenor of their way for years, each serving its own patrons, each famous for its one particular dish. To be sure, if clam chowder were mentioned to the artist who presided over the shining copper skillets and pots in the cuisine of Blaze, the air would be tinged a rich violet with the "sacres" and "bahs" of the chef, whose intelligence would be insulted if asked to concoct something to eat out of the denizens of the mud flats.

On the other hand, if frogs, snails and the like were mentioned in Deasy's kitchen, the expletives that would float therefrom, expressing contempt for anyone who would eat such things, would be blue-penciled.

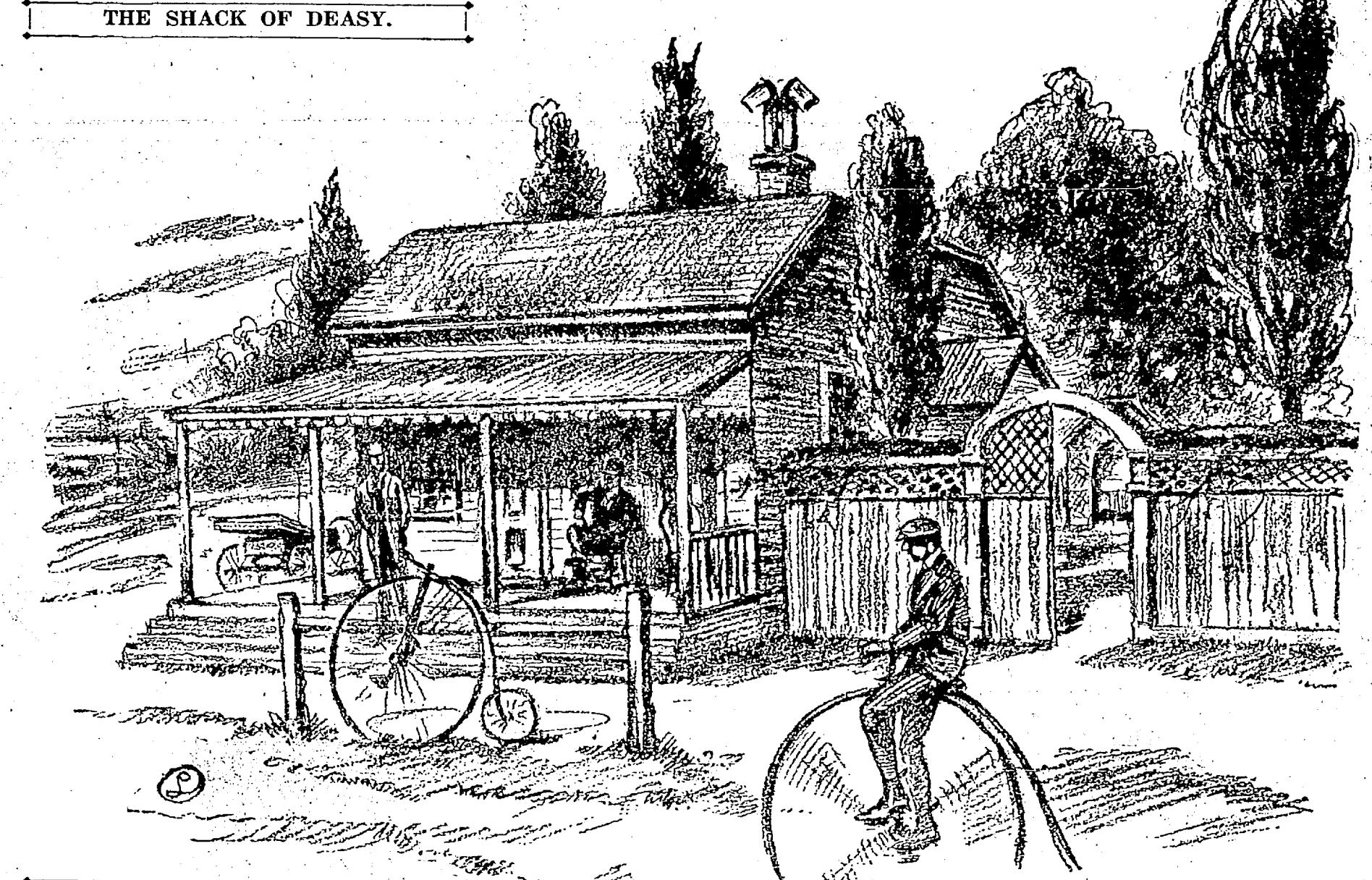
And then by degrees things began to change; first came the bicycle, the yellow one-horse car that plodded along the dam about once an hour, gave way to swift electric cars, and these forced the drivers of fast horseflesh off the road.

The new-fangled improvements whizzed by the house of Blaze and the shack of Deasy as if in a hurry to get somewhere beyond, and all the old resorts 'got' was their dust.

Finally Muir went on the long journey and the place fell into other hands. It was known for some time afterward as Rosso's cottage, and was quite well conducted, Rosso being a genius at preparing special dishes for his especial friends.

A GENTLEMANLY CALLING.

But progress had hit the place a knockout blow, and it was never the same; it dragged at the heel until it was down and out; then a wholesale liquor dealer in Oakland got possession of the books of the house, in which he found some well-known names down for various sums for evenings jovially



THE HOUSE OF BLAZE.

spent. The character of the place linked with some of the names would not look very well if given any publicity, so he proceeded to collect; some paid and some did not, so the liquor dealer pocketed

what he could get and went his way.

But the gourmands seemed to have passed away with the original proprietor and the house sadly deteriorated, so, after passing through several

shadow is cast by the Auditorium, one edge of which falls on the spot once occupied by the shack of Deasy, and the other edge rests where once stood the house of Blaze.

THE RELICS OF OAKLAND



HINGS intimate with the lusty early history of California the Golden—objects which were actually identified with the loves and lives of the days of gold, and before—form one of the most interesting collection of exhibits built in

ants in the mad chase after horse thieves which invariably ended in fierce pitched battles. In this same glass case are also unwieldy, cumbersome weapons which were used in the defense of Fort Sutter.

Another grim evidence of local warfare is furnished in "Old Squatter," an ancient piece of ordnance which served as the chief battery of the Americans in the Oakland squatter wars of 1851,

1852 and 1853, when the proud grandees sought to drive interlopers from their rich lands. Ancient, indeed, is this gun, for it was one of the broadsides guns of the U. S. S. John Jay, that carried Benjamin Franklin as ambassador to France.

A wood-carved crucifix, grimly, crudely telling the old, old story of the Christ's death, and a virgin and child of the same rough workmanship, are two of the most interesting of the relics in the building. These two holy relics came to California

in 1776 with Luis Maria Peralta, soldier and adventurer, the first of the California Peraltas. Both were carved in Spain in the early part of the eighteenth century.

Luis Peralta left the two quaint relics to his son, Vicente Peralta, one of those among whom the original Peralta had divided his enormous grant of land from the crown. Vicente Peralta died in fields which are now covered by North Oakland and South Berkeley. The Peralta home itself was at the present site of Fifty-sixth street and Telegraph avenue. Here was established Oakland's first church—the family chapel of the Peraltas—and it was in this first church that these relics were placed.

Another very interesting Peralta relic at the museum is an old Spanish "metate," a stone block and pestle or crude rock roller, used in the mashing of peppers and the grinding of corn. This was used in the household of Antonia Maria Peralta about 1835.

Telling a story of the crudities that surrounded the men and women who carved their lives out of the rock and gold of early California is a chair which reposes in one corner of the relic room. This is a hand-made affair, crude, shaky and uncomfortable to the nth degree. It was taken from the cabin of a pioneer on Bear Creek, Butte county.

An ancient telegraph instrument—a sender—draws attention in another part of the room. It is a rusted old contrivance, clumsy and unwieldy compared to the slender mechanisms of today. It was made by the inventor of the telegraph, F. B. Morse. It was made in 1835 and the fingers of the man who made telegraphy possible first manipulated its now-rusted, useless key. The instrument was first used, commercially, in Sacramento in the very early fifties.

BREAD MADE OF BLOOD

Blood, which occurs as a by-product in abattoirs, can now be successfully substituted for milk and eggs in making bread, according to Professor R. Drost, staff apothecary and food chemist of Hanover, who has discovered a method of using natural blood.

"As a food substance," says Professor Drost, "blood is rich not only in energy-producing nitrogenous compounds, but in those mineral salts which are so necessary to the body. Unfortunately there is a widespread prejudice against the use of this valuable food material, the smell, taste, color, and even the idea of blood as food being revolting to most persons.

"By using hydrogen peroxide in mixing the 'blood bread' the sanguineous fluid is bleached, sterilized and deodorized. Moreover, the quantities of oxygen liberated when hydrogen peroxide comes in contact with organic matter form a highly effective means of aerating or 'raising' the bread, making the use of yeast or baking powder unnecessary. I have been using bread thus made in my own family for six years, and find it highly satisfactory.

"Blood is used in place of water in mixing up

the dough. Then the peroxide is added. Besides the advantages mentioned, this powerful oxidizing agent kills destructive bacteria in the flour, such as the thread-spinning bacillus, etc. The decomposition products of the HO are, of course, water and oxygen, both of which are desirable constituents.

"I was led to making this cheap, appetizing and body-building form of bread originally by my investigations on the subject of catalytic decompositions. At first I used a 30 per cent solution of ordinary peroxide, but now I use a special perhydrite. The blood is allowed to stand in the icebox for from 24 to 36 hours. The clots are then removed by draining or filtering. The remaining serum with its rich content of nitrogen and mineral salts is what is used to mix up the bread. It may also be used for all sorts of cakes, biscuits and fancy breads."

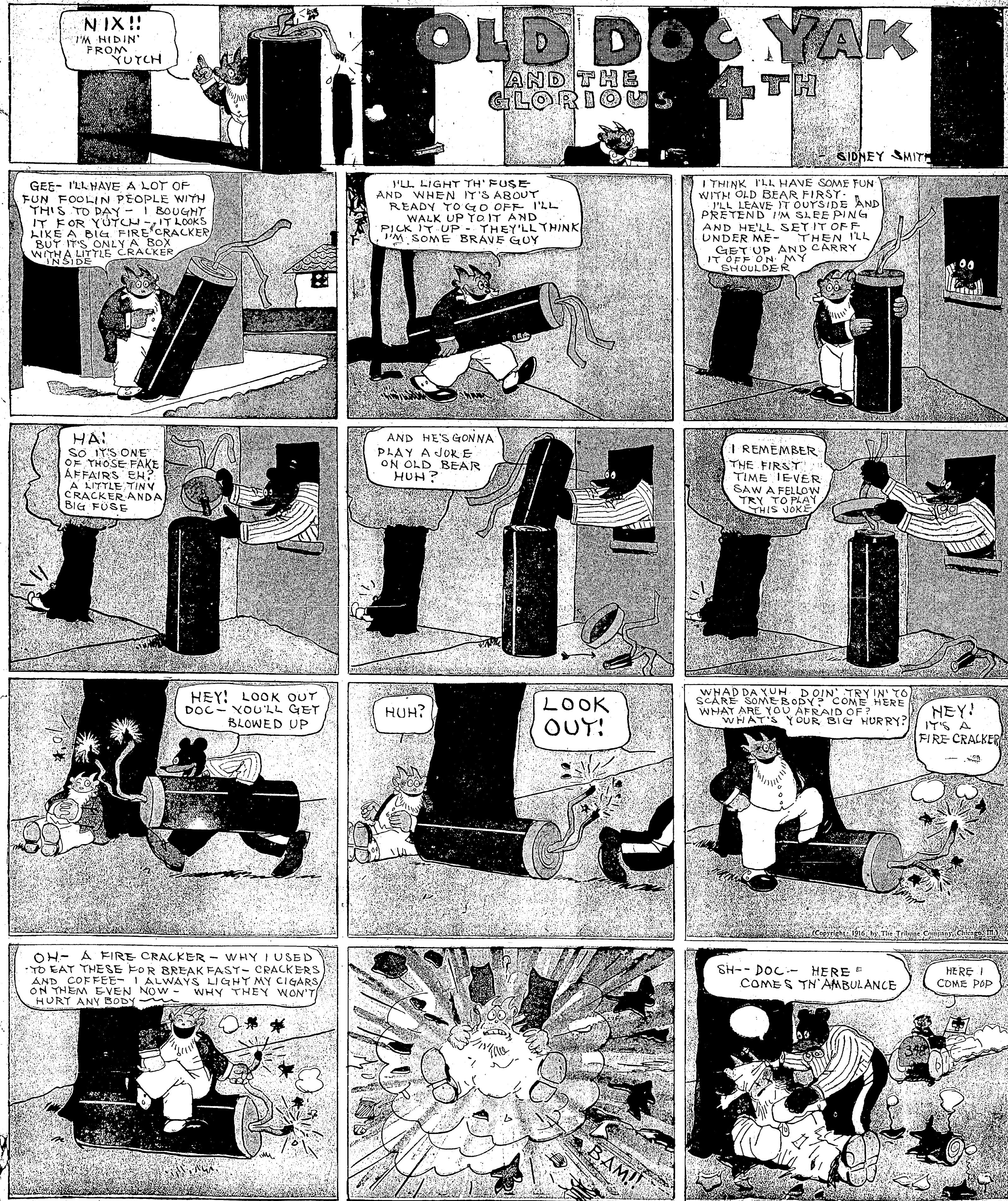
Irrigation projects under consideration for India involve about 10,000,000 acres of land.

For automobile upholstery an artificial silk is being made from spun glass in England.

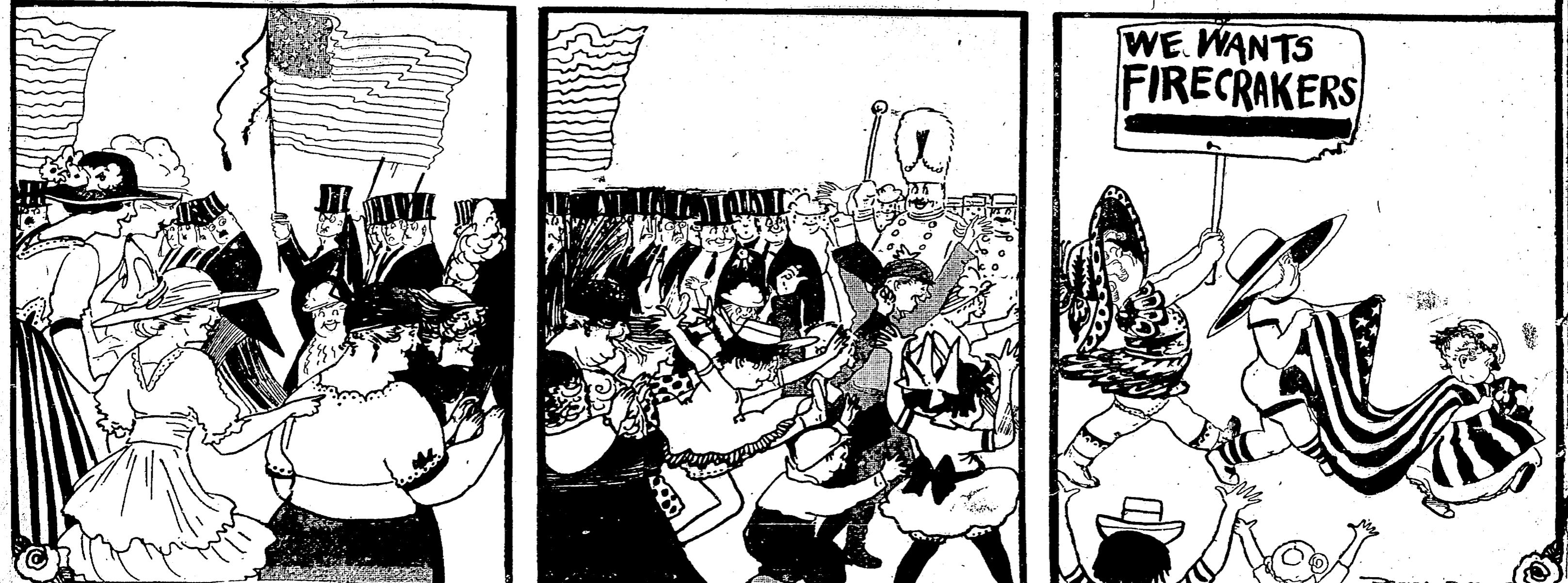
Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

JULY 2, 1916



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POETRY

Society Gazette

A

CERTAIN, if charming, sameness, has characterized the June weddings. Brides in shimmering, silver-traced tulle, bridesmaids roses, rice, and the "exchange of vows" wherewith Miss Margaret Somebody becomes Mrs. John Somebody-else.

But the usual order was broken—fairly shattered—at a "smart" "June-wedding" in New York the other day. There was the bride in silvery tulle, bridesmaids, roses, rice and the exchange of vows. But at this point tradition was smashed.

Instead of Miss Lucile Davidson changing her name to Mrs. Scudder Middleton when the minister said "I pronounce you man and wife," she remained Miss Lucile Davidson and will so remain. She will never be Mrs. Scudder Middleton or Mrs. Anyone-else, because she does not believe in giving up her own perfectly satisfactory name with marriage.

Miss Davidson's social prominence makes her independence more significant. Usually the socially prominent are socially conventional. She is the daughter of Samuel Davidson, president of a trust company, and was graduated from Bryn Mawr. Senator and Mrs. Robert M. La Follette are close relatives and were among guests at the wedding at the Davidson home in Central Park West. It was a smart affair and a conventionally pretty ceremony.

Miss Davidson's cousin, Miss Fola La Follette, had the same idea about her name, and although she is happily married, is known as Miss La Follette. It surely does suggest interesting possibilities. With the advance of feminism, it may be that all June brides, or any brides, or a not-distant future, may continue to be miss after their weddings.

There was an odd touch, by the way, in accounts of the Davidson-Scudder wedding. At the end it was stated that "Miss Davidson and Mr. Scudder" had gone on a honeymoon and would make their home in Washington Square.

* * * **MISS THREE FAMOUS BEAUTIES IN CALIFORNIA.**

Three very beautiful women have been visitors of the week. They are Mrs. William R. Dick, the former Madeleine Force Astor; Mrs. Phil Lydig of New York, who has been called the beauty of Newport, and Mrs. Ernest Wiltsee of New York and Paris, whose portrait in the salon one year was called that of the most beautiful American woman.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick, who are honeymooning in California, have been guests at the Fairmont. They left a day or two ago for Del Monte. Mrs. Lydig is at the Palace and Mrs. Wiltsee arrived at the St. Francis on Thursday.

Mrs. Dick is probably the most beautiful. At least she has been most discussed, and those who saw her in San Francisco found her more lovely than her portraits. She is tall and slim and very graceful, with a clear olive complexion, waving light brown hair, violet eyes and classic features and her charm of manner impressed everyone. The day of her arrival she wore a black cloth tailor suit with rather long skirt and flaring coat and a blouse of finely tucked white handkerchief linen with a V-cut sailor collar. Her hat was a black silk beaver sailor worn low over her hair and circled with goura feathers across her shoulders was a silver fox fur, and there were black patent leather shoes with light tan spats. The only things that suggested Astor millions were the beautiful pearls. There was a necklace of two long strands of large pink-toned pearls. A brooch at the collar was of a huge emerald set in diamonds.

Mrs. Dick gave up a fortune of five millions when she married the young New York broker at Par Harbor ten days ago. Mrs. Dick was a passenger on the Titanic, on which her first husband, Colonel John Jacob Astor, lost his life, and among her fellow passengers were Dr. and Mrs. Washington Dodge of San Francisco. Mrs. Lydig is at the Palace for a brief stay before going to Santa Barbara, where she will spend part of the summer. Her health is not of the best and she is escaping the rush of a Newport season. Her husband, Colonel Lydig, is at present on a diplomatic mission in Petrograd.

MISS LOUISE BANNAN, WHO IS ENJOYING A SUMMER TRIP TO ALASKA. SHE IS THE DAUGHTER OF THOMAS F. BANNAN AND ONE OF THE POPULAR BELLES OF THE YOUNGER SET.—Fraser photo.



where she will join him in the fall. He is temporarily attached to the American embassy in Petrograd.

The Lydigs have a home in New York and a villa at Newport and Mrs. Lydig has been one of the most sought after women in the smart set. She has been painted by famous artists and has posed in many tableaux for charity affairs. She is a close friend of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and has much the same exquisite brunet coloring.

* * * **MRS. WILTSEE TELLS OF LIFE IN PARIS.**

Mrs. Ernest Wiltsee was Miss Emily Stuart Taylor of San Francisco as a small girl. With her parents, Col. and Mrs. Stuart Taylor, she lived at the corner of Hyde and Sacramento streets until the family went to New York, where later she made her home with her grandmother, Mrs. Plover Lorillard. Her mother was a Lorillard and a belle of New York society before she married Col. Stuart Taylor, who was at one time president of the Bohemian Club.

Mother's Friend, applied externally, and to be had of all druggists, is the greatest value for it robes child-birth of its agonies and dangers, makes the mother comfortable and helps make baby strong, healthy and vigorous. It is effective and dependable and has been used successfully for many years. Definite instructions are given with each bottle.

—Advertisement—

African mining man, who was also well known in San Francisco, at her grandmother's Paris home. She was a very beautiful girl and has always been greatly admired.

The Wiltsees live in Paris and with her small son Stuart, Mrs. Wiltsee has just arrived from the French capital for a summer visit to California. She says Paris is "picking up wonderfully," that everyone goes to the Ritz for tea and for dinner as in gay seasons of the past, and that while the French women do not dress elaborately and no jewels are worn, they are still smart and well-gowned. Jersey suits are all the rage in stripes and colors, with many of them in black and white stripes. The theaters are open, but far less popular than the "cinema," where many American moving pictures are shown. The visitor who crosses from Bordeaux on the "Lafayette" expects to return to France in the fall.

JAY GOULD'S ARK
INTERESTING SOJOURNERS.

MISS TAYLOR IS A FETED BRIDE-ELECT.

ONE of the season's brides will be Miss Bernice Taylor, daughter of the Henry W. Taylors, whose wedding at their mansion in the uplands of Claremont will be an elaborate event. Meanwhile Miss Taylor, who is supposed to be summering at the Taylor country place near Los Gatos, is back and forth for the entertainments in her honor.

WALKERS TO VISIT
PICTURESQUE RETREAT.

Over this week-end and for the holiday, there is a large house party at the Taylor summer home and the young people are enjoying the fun

where they will spend the greater part of the summer. Later Mr. and Mrs. Walker are planning a visit to the Willis Walkers at Lake Minnetonka in Minnesota, where the latter have a summer home called "The Willows."

The Walkers have also a most picturesque retreat in Canada which they visit annually. It is an island in a lake set in the wild region of northern Canada that is reached by a forty-mile trip in a launch after leaving the railroad and semi-civilization. The residence is a houseboat anchored at the shore of the wooded island and occasionally floated about the lake. There is wonderful hunting

of picnics, riding, drives and informal dances in the evenings. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Schafer, Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss Barbour, Miss Betty Vent and others made up the party.

Miss Vent is to be maid of honor at Miss Taylor's marriage to Chesley Roberts, which is to be a very beautiful affair. The Taylors always entertain in a lavish manner and the first wedding in the family is a notable occasion.

The parties in Miss Taylor's honor have been rather original. For instance, Miss Vent gave a 10 o'clock breakfast in her honor, and the guests brought attractive gifts for the breakfast table. There were grapefruit spoons, fruit dishes, egg plates and toast racks, among other things.

Another affair was the luncheon given last Tuesday by Mrs. M. A. Preston at her home in Thousand Oaks, at which Miss Taylor was presented with a collection of cooking recipes, each guest contributing her favorite formula. They were gathered into an attractive folder of pale pink and white oilcloth and made a charming gift. There were recipes for everything from divinity fudge to baked bread, and each signed by the contributor. The guests included Mrs. Curtiss Barbour, Mrs. Jack Schafer, Mrs. Neil Cornwall, Mrs. Joseph Boemer, Mrs. Thomas Kennedy, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Roy Hand, Mrs. W. C. Blasingame, Mrs. Roy Wolford, Miss Betty Vent and Miss Marjorie Nickerson.

* * * **MANY HOUSE PARTIES IN HOLIDAY WEEK.**

In the coming week society in town—what there is left of it—will be quiet and the festivities will all be at country places. Nearly everyone will spend the fourth somewhere in the country, and there are endless house parties "on" at Brookdale, Ben Lomond, and the other summer colonies.

Ben Lomond especially will be gay. There is a spirited set of young people there, and the Crellins, Earls and others with hospitable homes will have guests. Not far from Ben Lomond, at Felton, there will be a house party at the S. P. Hall place, where Mrs. Hall, with Miss Priscilla and Miss Natalie Hall, are spending the summer. Mrs. Hall, by the way, is to leave for Fort Leavenworth in September to be the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieutenant and Mrs. Rapp Brush (Alice Hall), who are stationed there.

The beautiful country place of the A. A. Moore Mission San Jose has been opened for the season and Mr. and Mrs. Donald McClure (Margaret Moore), with Miss Ethel Moore, who spend much time there, will probably be there for the fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kales, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Murdock, and Mr. and Mrs. Wickham Havens will be among those to spend the fourth at Del Monte, where there will be a large contingent of Oakland visitors, and another delegation will enjoy the holiday at the Mount Diablo Country Club, near where the George W. McNears are to build a home for the entertainment of holiday guests next year.

* * * **SOCIETY ATTENDS CLAREMONT DANCE.**

The summer dance at the Hotel Claremont was a merry success and in spite of the vacation season there were nearly 200 guests to trip the light fantastic, not only in the ballroom but later in the dining room where the orchestra was persuaded to play during supper, and everyone danced between courses.

There were decorations of greens with the colored lights in the ballroom, and at supper flowers trimmed the tables. Mrs. William James Monroe was among those who planned the affair, and among the guests were Miss Robert Fletcher, Miss Bernice Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Dimm, Judge and Mrs. Hyland, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Schafer, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Fennell, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wolford, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Cornwall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Fenton Foster, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Miller, Miss Kathleen Glasgow, Harvey Goodman, Jr., Chesley Roberts, Dr. and Mrs. Poston, Walter Simms and Fred King.

* * * **SOCIETY BELLES WORK ENGLISH FARMS.**

An English woman who lives in Berkeley has letters from friends in England that bring rather startling accounts of the work women of wealth and afretime leisure are doing. We read of women on the farms of England, not realizing that the fair workers are recruited from the wealthy families and give their time for hard labor.

For example, the Berkeley woman's correspondent lives in a stately old mansion with servants and goes to a neighboring farm at six every

morning to do the work of farmers called to the war. The farm men left at home on the farm are an old grandfather and a youth of 14, and these are her assistants. She milks cows, feeds the pigs, waters the horses, in company with a girl friend, and of their costumes she writes:

"Cloth bloomers, a short skirt and no furbelows, as father calls them, form our farm fashions now. It seems so unreal at night to get back into sheer and beautiful things. But I never had such health and I've an appetite I'm fairly ashamed of."

Of after the war, when leisure may once more be fashionable, she says:

"Sometimes I wonder what is going to happen when it is all over. I don't know. Sometimes I think we can never go back and be just as we were. Life is so different, so much more intense and purposeful. Just take dancing. Why, we dance now because we feel a sort of duty attaches to it, to express our joy in the beauty of it, and you never hear anyone hint that the devil is lurking around the corner like we used to. It is the same with all pleasures. We are developing a passion for happiness unknown to us before."

* * * **NO PLAIN WOMEN IN ENGLISH SOCIETY.**

Apropos of this letter, a writer in one of the English journals remarks a phenomenon: that there are no plain women left in English society. Not that anything has eliminated them personally, merely their plainness has been eliminated in the refreshing novelty of work and feeling not only useful but indispensable in the social scheme. Women, the writer states, have a new consciousness of their work, and it has brought animation to their faces and given them a certain zest that makes for good looks.

At a tea in London the other day she noted the change. Of she writes: "It was one of those mixed affairs which are the feature of the hour, where my lady hobnobs with her butcher's wife, the two finding ground at last in the thought that a common woe and in help for a common need—a friend said to me: 'Do you know, I haven't seen an ugly woman since I came in,' and an elderly gentleman of the party replied, 'The day of the ugly woman is past.' And I suddenly realized that he spoke the truth."

Because, she adds, "Nothing has a worse effect on a woman's looks than a spiritless, dull life. Or even a purposeless existence that means early fading; and nothing so surely gives the zest of youth and brings out a woman's best points as a consciousness of power."

From which, all theories aside, it is clear that English women are finding a thorough enjoyment in their new lives of hardship and economy and work.

SUZETTE.

Ordered Her to Wash His Face; She Flees

LINCOLN, Neb., July 1.—Because it is alleged her husband mistreated her upon her refusal to wash his face, Mrs. Anna Neuland, near Elmwood, left home and came to Lincoln with her five sons. Forgetting pursuit, the woman engaged an automobile.

When the husband returned home and discovered the situation he took a train for Lincoln. But he arrived too late. Mrs. Neuland and the five sons were safely barricaded in the charity organization.

The husband interviewed Chief of Detectives Antles, but on the refusal of the chief to intervene as peacemaker returned to his home.

MAKES VICTIM TO WALK PLANK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 1.—A modern Captain Kidd was reported on the Kansas side. The police are looking for him. After the piratical person had taken \$12.50 from "Rudy" Henderson, a packing house employee returning home by way of the Great Western bridge, near the mouth of the Kaw, he told Henderson "to walk the plank." "Jump in the river," commanded the chief, threatening with a revolver. Henderson complied with the same alacrity with which he had given up his money.

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CONTINUE THE COUNTRY WEEKLY

PREPAREDNESS AND SOCIETY SOLDIERS

There is a tincture of perturbation over the situation in which the society cavalry troops find itself. As soon as the war clouds darkened the heavens, Sergeant Thornwell Mullally wired to President Wilson and offered the services of these men who have been drilling at the Presidio all winter. Army officers believe that there is every chance that the offer will be accepted.

Nothing would suit Thornwell Mullally and some of the other men in the troop better than the opportunity to go down to the border and have a brush with the Mexicans.

But, on the other hand, there are men in the troop who tend to gooseflesh at the idea of strolling along the Mexican border under the broiling sun, while indefinitely awaiting the opening of what appears to be long drawn out diplomatic wranglings.

At a pinch they are ready to muster weekly at the Presidio and maneuver under the martinet eyes of their regular army officers. Those wives whose hearts fluttered at thought of war cushion their fears with the hope that "drills will do."

But unfortunately for the troop, Mullally made the stripes of first sergeant, the highest position. Numbers of them prefer to use this indefinite period by enjoying themselves motoring idly through the cool pine glades or the high Sierras, or breasting the laving waves off Del Monte than take potluck at ducking between the calcined heat waves rolling up from the dry beds of the Rio Grande. When the bugle calls the line up to meet a ready-to-go, the troop will be there, ready to march where duty calls.

And Mullally, without a by-your-leave to the others, wires the President, and now who knows what great expedients some of the bold cavalymen will be driven to.

Some of the married men in the troop very naturally have obstacles put in their way by wives who feel that the situation does not yet require that men of family take the chances of warfare. Some of the young matrons whose husbands are in this troop were discussing this point the other day, and they all agreed, very naturally, that they were by no means ready to offer up their husbands to sweltering along the border and no war in sight. They voiced their sentiments with a note of determination which presages that all the orders of the campaign will not emanate from military quarters alone. Which makes it clear, even to the unimaginative, that just now the most unpopular bachelor in this particular set of matrons is one Thornwell Mullally, sergeant of cavalry, who whistles "Then it's hay for the stirrups, boys; and it's ho for the border boys."

In point of fact, First Sergeant Mullally has his "rough riders" well in hand now. They are summering far from where the cactus grows on the border and the coyotes answer to the call of the revolver. They haven't left town to avoid the call to duty. They are summering where war and war prospects can be discussed with distilled comfort, their uniforms at hand.

—News Letter.

Rolland and Shaw, Master Idealists

We are hearing a great deal of Romain Rolland, author of *Jean-Christophe*, whom literary critics have pronounced a man of original genius. Other critics have other views. Romain Rolland is a Frenchman with a fondness for idealism, and even in the midst of war that ravages his country he holds himself aloof to play the part of a very superior person, a kind of missionary of the cause of sentimentiality. Some months ago he wrote: "For a year I have been rich in enemies. Let me say this to them; that they will not teach me to hate. I have no concern with them. My business is to say what I believe to be fair and humane. Whether this pleases or irritates is not my bussiness." This is a fine specimen of heroic self-restraint. Romain Rolland blames Germany for the war, but points with pride to the fact that when he saw German armies "violating the neutrality of noble Belgium," committing, as he says, "a flagrant breach of honor which incurred the contempt of every upright conscience" he did not hate. He merely regarded the iniquity as "in the political tradition of the Prussian kings." This original man of genius is content to scold like a preacher of the epicene. Great is his admiration of himself. Testifying to his own noble self-restraint, he tells us that while the war tempest rages, uprooting the strongest souls and dragging them along in its furious cyclone he continues his humble pilgrimage, trying to discover beneath the ruins the rare hearts that have remained faithful to the old ideals of human fraternity. The man talks like President Wilson weeping for the peons of Mexico. Like the average sub-sister idealist he imagines that his rhetoric gives proof of high thought and right feeling. He has a gift of words and he exudes nothing but words. Romain Rolland is of the same type as Bernard Shaw, who has been trying to prove of late that he is a great patriot but more reasonable than other patriots. Shaw thinks the war is going on over other men's heads and that he alone is qualified to say the things that are good for his country. A good many of the things he has said German propagandists regard as very good for their country.

—Town Talk.

Pomona College Receives Gifts From Several Donors

My good friend, John Main Dixon, returning from commencement exercises at Pomona College this week, brings with him the spirit of youth and the glamor of such joyous occasions, along with greetings from James Blaisdell and other college friends. He describes in enthusiastic terms the exercises which were held in the Congregational Church with about eighty graduates, forty-three of whom were of the fair sex. One young woman received the degree of Master of Arts; her theses treating of the novel theme of "Color Development in Spiders." Her classmates achieved Bachelor of Arts, nonhonorary degrees, having been conferred. In the afternoon a reception was given by the seniors in the beautiful Bridges Hall which is said to be a perfect little gem of architecture and well worth a visit. At a lawn party in the evening a sturdy young live oak tree was added to the group in front of the music hall, and in its dedication to Professor Blaisdell was beautifully expressed the community appreciation of this highly successful educator and executive. The speech of the evening was delivered by Dean Blackett. Dr. Dixon reports a substantial gift of \$25,000 toward the reconstruction of Holmes Hall, the original building of the college group of which it is now the odd nucleus in its somewhat antiquated architectural style. I am told that this building was at one time a hospice and sheltered the weary traveler instead of resounding to the hum of young voices. It is to be made to conform with the remainder of the college buildings in appearance and modernity.—Los Angeles Graphic.

"Copette" Was Scared; Job No Happy One

Society is all a-tittering over the recent fiasco in which Mrs. Emma Robinson Goodwin figured, or in which she did not figure, to be accurate. It seems that the fair Elena, who had diligently read and digested each and every article published on the subject of preparedness, decided that preparedness, like charity, should certainly begin at home. And so, having had some small trouble with tramps and poachers, Mrs. Goodwin hid herself into Redwood City and there was made deputy constable in the third township of San Mateo county, including in her bailiwick the excluive communities of Menlo Park, Atherton, Woodside and La Honda.

And most proud she was of her new badge of authority which permitted her to carry firearms, handcuffs and concealed weapons, and for a time the handsome Goodwin estate strongly resembled an arsenal. But there, woe's the pity! when the crisis came the fair copette showed the white flag and ran. For trouble, in the form of Lee Kee, the Goodwin head gardener, hove on the scene one morning, flourishing every known kind of a weapon so dear to the highbinder's heart, and demanded to see the lady sheriff. But one look out of the window was enough for Mrs. Goodwin and she straightway fled to the telephone, where she implored the entire police force to come to her rescue.

They arrived in due time in Jitneys, and after a heated struggle finally conquered the liquor crazed Mongolian, whom they prepared to place in the "jug." But by this time the fair copette had regained her equilibrium and said: "No, leave him to me now that he is unarmed; he's too good a gardener to lose."

Mrs. Goodwin, who was Miss Elena Robinson, was in a most romantic escapade when she was married to James Goodwin, the millionaire president of the Goodwin Holt Company, and also of the Oro Electric Company, at 2 o'clock in the morning at the St. Francis Hospital, where Goodwin was lying desperately ill. Plans for an elaborate wedding had been made for the evening before and a large number of guests had assembled at the beautiful Redwood home of Mrs. James Robinson, when word was received of Goodwin's sudden illness. And so, instead of postponing the affair for a couple of weeks, the headstrong maid jumped into a large touring car, gathering up a clergyman on the way, and the bedside wedding took place.—Wasp.

RAT BITES SLEEPING WOMAN. VERONA, N. J., July 1.—Mrs. Frieda Burns of Cedar Grove was suddenly awakened from her sleep by an excruciating pain in her right arm. At the same time her arm seemed to be held down by a weight from which she could not extricate herself. Calling to her daughter, who quickly turned on a light, it was discovered that the cause of Mrs. Burns' pain was a large rat which could not be pulled away until it fell with its own weight, carrying with it a large piece of flesh from Mrs. Burns' arm. The wound was treated temporarily by her son and daughter, but her arm swelled considerably and the services of a physician were required. It was feared at first that she might lose some fingers from her hand, but it is believed that she will recover.

DON'T TIP SERVANTS; URGE MANY LEADERS OF SOCIETY

A girl who has been visiting in some of the smartest country homes in the East tells me that many hosts are adopting stringent methods to wipe out the custom of tipping the servants.

At one magnificent estate she found in her bedroom a little printed slip asking house guests to refrain from tipping the servants. The chancery of this place told her that she had adopted this method at the suggestion of the maid, who had no excuse to augment their wages with tips. Nevertheless, she had discovered that her house guests received attention from the servants in direct ratio to the size of the tips that they distributed. The written notice had proved more efficacious both to guests and servants than the verbal requests, and other hosts are adopting it.

There are a number of people in these parts who entertain house guests constantly, and they have all given much thought to the question of tipping. In many of the homes the hostess asks her guests to refrain from tipping the servants. The Crocker, Carolans and number of others prefer not to have their guests tip the servants, and request to refrain—though doubtless the request is often ignored by the thoughtless guest. It is probably a concerted effort to introduce in perfect system of non-tipping that the printed request is being used in the East.

The item of tipping is a considerable one for the indurated weekender. A constitutional "visitor" figured out for me that during a summer she distributes among servants of her Peninsula friends about \$500.—News Letter.

Why Poor Powers Must Carry A Rabbit's Foot

About the City Hall it is being suggested that Supervisor James E. Power ought to carry a rabbit's foot or tie a horse's shoe to his key ring. Something is needed to turn his luck. Some say he ought to consult a fortune teller.

For to say that Power has been out of luck is putting it mildly. His pet schemes at a City Hall have failed one by one. Nearly every matter he has fostered has fallen in defeat. The superstitious say there is a jinx lurking in his heels. What it is they do not venture to say.

Power's ill luck started when he tried to take from the Board of Education its control over the school repair fund and place that function with the finance committee of the supervisors, of which he is chairman.

He had many reasons to support his contention that the change was needed. But somehow or other others didn't agree with him, and all of his arguments went for naught.

Power's next move was to attempt to secure for one of his relatives, Miss Mary Foster, an appointment as temporary telephone operator at the City Hall. Although a resolution to this effect was introduced before the board, none of the casual onlookers about the City Hall could understand why such an appointment should be temporary in view of the fact that the City Hall would remain where it is for some years to come and so would the switchboard.

The fact was that Power's kin was number 55 on the civil service eligible list, and all above her had waived a temporary position.

Mayor Rolph, however, placed his veto on the resolution, and Power again found himself out of luck.

The politicians say that Power had his own candidate for the place of manager of the auditorium, but again was unsuccessful.

So what is poor Power to do? If you see him carrying a rabbit's foot, you'll know the reason why.—Wasp.

Pomona College Receives Gifts From Several Donors

My good friend, John Main Dixon, returning from commencement exercises at Pomona College this week, brings with him the spirit of youth and the glamor of such joyous occasions, along with greetings from James Blaisdell and other college friends. He describes in enthusiastic terms the exercises which were held in the Congregational Church with about eighty graduates, forty-three of whom were of the fair sex. One young woman received the degree of Master of Arts; her theses treating of the novel theme of "Color Development in Spiders." Her classmates achieved Bachelor of Arts, nonhonorary degrees, having been conferred. In the afternoon a reception was given by the seniors in the beautiful Bridges Hall which is said to be a perfect little gem of architecture and well worth a visit. At a lawn party in the evening a sturdy young live oak tree was added to the group in front of the music hall, and in its dedication to Professor Blaisdell was beautifully expressed the community appreciation of this highly successful educator and executive. The speech of the evening was delivered by Dean Blackett. Dr. Dixon reports a substantial gift of \$25,000 toward the reconstruction of Holmes Hall, the original building of the college group of which it is now the odd nucleus in its somewhat antiquated architectural style. I am told that this building was at one time a hospice and sheltered the weary traveler instead of resounding to the hum of young voices. It is to be made to conform with the remainder of the college buildings in appearance and modernity.—Los Angeles Graphic.

"Copette" Was Scared; Job No Happy One

Society is all a-tittering over the recent fiasco in which Mrs. Emma Robinson Goodwin figured, or in which she did not figure, to be accurate. It seems that the fair Elena, who had diligently read and digested each and every article published on the subject of preparedness, decided that preparedness, like charity, should certainly begin at home. And so, having had some small trouble with tramps and poachers, Mrs. Goodwin hid herself into Redwood City and there was made deputy constable in the third township of San Mateo county, including in her bailiwick the excluive communities of Menlo Park, Atherton, Woodside and La Honda.

And most proud she was of her new badge of authority which permitted her to carry firearms, handcuffs and concealed weapons, and for a time the handsome Goodwin estate strongly resembled an arsenal. But there, woe's the pity! when the crisis came the fair copette showed the white flag and ran.

For trouble, in the form of Lee Kee, the Goodwin head gardener, hove on the scene one morning, flourishing every known kind of a weapon so dear to the highbinder's heart, and demanded to see the lady sheriff.

They arrived in due time in Jitneys, and after a heated struggle finally conquered the liquor crazed Mongolian, whom they prepared to place in the "jug." But by this time the fair copette had regained her equilibrium and said: "No, leave him to me now that he is unarmed; he's too good a gardener to lose."

Mrs. Goodwin, who was Miss Elena Robinson, was in a most romantic escapade when she was married to James Goodwin, the millionaire president of the Goodwin Holt Company, and also of the Oro Electric Company, at 2 o'clock in the morning at the St. Francis Hospital, where Goodwin was lying desperately ill. Plans for an elaborate wedding had been made for the evening before and a large number of guests had assembled at the beautiful Redwood home of Mrs. James Robinson, when word was received of Goodwin's sudden illness. And so, instead of postponing the affair for a couple of weeks, the headstrong maid jumped into a large touring car, gathering up a clergyman on the way, and the bedside wedding took place.—Wasp.

RAT BITES SLEEPING WOMAN. VERONA, N. J., July 1.—Mrs. Frieda Burns of Cedar Grove was suddenly awakened from her sleep by an excruciating pain in her right arm. At the same time her arm seemed to be held down by a weight from which she could not extricate herself. Calling to her daughter, who quickly turned on a light, it was discovered that the cause of Mrs. Burns' pain was a large rat which could not be pulled away until it fell with its own weight, carrying with it a large piece of flesh from Mrs. Burns' arm. The wound was treated temporarily by her son and daughter, but her arm swelled considerably and the services of a physician were required. It was feared at first that she might lose some fingers from her hand, but it is believed that she will recover.

THREE VERSES FROM THE SOUTH

MUSIC AND APPLE BLOSSOMS.

Flower of the sod! Bloom of the tree!

Under foot, the violet; above, all white,

Stands the tree in the joy of fifty years.

rewined.

No higher the robin needs to build,

Or the oriole hang her nest,

Or any of that winged choir

That, fluttering through, ever through,

Shake loose the petals from the ripening

flower,

Pour forth the melody with straining

throat.

The song that has won its day,

The petals now to be lung away

In fulfillment, of flower-of-song.

—Graphic.

PRO PATRIA.

I love old England's lawns and stately

homes,

And France's castles weave a witching

spell;

I love 'mid Holland's waterways to

travel,

And India charms me with her airy

domes.

I love to linger where the Danube

roams,

Or where the lotus buds in Egypt

swell;

My love for Italy, what words can

tell?

Yet all these lands are wayside bins,

not homes.

—Graphic.

EARLY SPRING.

The meadowlark is now abroad;

And sings his song with glee, with glee.

And all his lovely song, is sung

For me, for me!

He says, Why dwell ye in the town?

Come forth and love the meadow brown.

And in the fields from morn till night

Thy heart shall sing in pure delight.

—Graphic.

Ah, no! gay lark, the sea's for me—

The dashing, shining, sparkling sea.

—Constance Prenger Fox, in Los

Angles Graphic.

Named Daughter After His Famous Minstrel Song

Heughey Daugherty, one of the best

known of minstrel men of a generation

that is now fast passing away, has be-

come a Los Angeles resident, so Ralph

Wray, a more youthful

IN THE MUSICAL WORLD

EW recent serial events have aroused more interest among music lovers of the bay region than the lectures on "The History of Music," which Prof. Louis Seeger, head of the University of California department of music, is giving in the summer session. Apart from the interesting manner in which Professor Seeger is presenting his theme, fashioned as well for the musically adept as well as for the mere lovers of art, much of the success of the series depends upon the programs which are being presented to illustrate the several lectures.

Wednesday afternoon Professor Seeger spoke of folk songs and several charming groups of numbers were sung in illustration by Miss Lucia Dunham. Her Afro-American group was specially enjoyable, but all of the numbers were sung sweetly and with understanding. More pretentious as to the number of participating artists was the lecture of Friday, when "Choral Music" was the theme. Professor Seeger devoted his attention particularly to the choral songs of the tenth to the sixteenth centuries, both secular and ecclesiastical. The program was rendered in a charming manner by a quartet which included Mrs. Estelle Milliette, Miss Amy Holman, the English vocalist, who is creating a considerable impression about the bay since her recent arrival from London; Mr. Case and Harry Perry.

One of the interesting features of the Friday program was a motet, "He Mors," accompanied to Guillaume de Machault and dating from the thirteenth century, for soprano tenor and alto. The piece is strange to almost all who attended the concert, is a combination of three entirely unrelated songs. The two upper parts sounded like street songs of the time and were French, while the lower part was a slow Latin chant, using only the words, "Quare non sum mortuus?" The effect of this bit of musical fanaticism was strange, to say the least.

The lectures by Professor Seeger are to be continued every Wednesday and Friday afternoons, at 4 o'clock, at 101 California hall, throughout the summer session. So considerable has been the request for admission from those who are not regularly students in the summer session, and who do not care to enroll for out-of-work, that tickets of separate admission for the lectures, as well as other affairs at the "little university," have been placed on sale at the recorder's office in California hall.

KATHERINE HEYMAN TO RETURN. Katherine Ruth Heyman, the American pianist, who made her domestic debut at the Panama-Pacific Exposition last year when she was with the Exposition Orchestra under the baton of Camille Saint-Saens, is planning to return to the city next year in a professional tour. Miss Heyman lived abroad for the ten years previous to her return to America, and played with the Royal Philharmonic Society of London, the Berlin Philharmonic, the Sheffield Symphony, and other organizations. She was recently complimented by Wolf-Ferrari, the Italian composer, for her splendid performance of the Chopin Sonata.

Richard Hageman, remembered by local musicians as conductor with the Pacific Exposition Orchestra, has been succeeded by his wife, who is known on the operatic stage as Rosina Van Dyck. Abandonment is known as the ground for the legal action, and Mrs. Hageman asks for \$200 a month alimony. The Hagemans were married in Amsterdam in 1903.

Music was more potent than politics in St. Louis a few days ago, when Madame Kurt, one of the principals in the open-air production of "Siegfried," was unable to oust Bourbons from two rooms in the Planters' hotel at a time when sleeping accommodations were at a premium, on the eve of the Democratic convention. It appears that the politicians had reserved every room in the house when Madame Kurt's application for reservations arrived. She was politely informed that there was nothing left. Madame Kurt wired back peremptorily that she simply must have two rooms. She got them.

One of the latest moves for a "man," Fourth of July, is the decision of Mayor Rice of New Haven, Conn., to have a band concert on the green on the evening of July 4 in place of the customary display of fireworks. He announced to his city council that he thought that the citizens would prefer that form of entertainment, and the experiment is to be tried. Seals will be provided for 2500 people.

America is far ahead of the old world in the wealth of native musical talent, says Ludwig Becker, conductor of the Tri-City Orchestra of Iowa, but it is not so comfortable to deal with as European talent. The encouragement which overtake a musical artist when he sees his friends outstripping him in the artistic world is at the bottom of the difficulty, he declares: "In Germany, when a pupil is told by one of his standard teachers that he is going to be a successful musician, the pupil has absolute faith in his art and nothing on earth can shake that faith. That is what we need in America—that music will pay."

After having had two of his dramas, "The Girl of the Golden West" and "Madame Butterfly"—made into librettos for grand opera, David Belasco is about to see a production of his pen on the musical comedy stage. "Sweet Kitty Meane" is to be turned into a tuneful play and produced next season in New York.

The second organ recital of Walter Thorley at Trinity church on Tuesday evening proved to be one of the most brilliant efforts of the organist, who played the Beethoven overture to "Cleopatra" in a masterly and profoundly moving manner. Thorley leaves shortly to play a return engagement of organ recitals at the San Diego exposition, and the concert was in the nature of a farewell. Following is the program rendered, several of the arrangements being those of the performer:

Overture to the tragedy, "Coriolanus," Beethoven, Op. 62.

Theme with variations from the "Sept. Op. 20." Beethoven.

"Sweet Seventeen," W. H. Thorley, St. Louis.

"The Swan," C. Saint-Saens.

"Menuet," Blaist.

"Andante," Baudot.

"Improvisation," Schumann.

"The Hawaiian Islands," 1. The Volcano Klauka.

"The Beach Walkiki," Lemmens.

SAN DIEGO STATE CONVENTION.

Many teachers of music in the bay cities are planning to attend the sixth annual convention of the Music Teachers' Association of California, which will be held in San Diego, July 5 to 8, inclusive. An interesting program of recitals has been prepared for entertainment of the delegates in the intervals of sessions. The first day's events will be held in the San Diego Clubhouse in Ninth street in the following order:

10 a.m.—Address of welcome by Willibald Lehman, president of the San Diego Music Teachers' Association; responses by Alexander Stewart, president of the Music Teachers' Association of California.

11 a.m.—Roundtable led by Vernon Spencer of Los Angeles, "The Psychology of Teaching Music."

12:30 p.m.—Meeting of the board of directors and county vice-presidents at lunch.

2 p.m.—Piano recital by Mrs. Ruth Dearborn Shaw of Los Angeles.

3 p.m.—Vocal recital by Miss Alfreda Lester, soprano, of Philadelphia; Albert F. Conant, the piano.

4 p.m.—Lecture to be announced.

4:45 p.m.—Lecture recital, "Music of the Eighteenth Century," Miss Elizabeth Simpson of Berkeley.

5:15 p.m.—Chamber of Music concert; the Krause String Quartet of San Diego—Arnold Krause, first violin; Miss Florence Norman Shaw, second violin; Eddie Merrill, viola; Merrill Baldwin, cello, assisted by Mrs. Marie Tiffany, soprano, of Los Angeles; Miss Blanche Ebert, of San Francisco.

6 p.m.—Concert by the Mando Quintet Club of San Diego, Leroy E. Hammond, director; with classic dancing by Miss Helen Morgan of San Diego.

7:30 p.m.—Concert by Miss Constance Daffour, soprano, of Los Angeles; Homer James, pianist of Sacramento; Royal Brown, pianist of San Diego; tenor, and cellist to be announced.

8:15 p.m.—Piano recital to be announced.

9:15 p.m.—Concert by the People's Chorus of San Diego, Willibald Lehman, director, assisted by Helen Newcomb, soprano, and Henri La Bonte, tenor, of Los Angeles.

10 p.m.—Organ recital to be announced by Miss Alice Coleman Betchelder, Mrs. La Roy P. Simms, pianist, and Mrs. Madeleine Barnes Childs, violinist, both of Riverside.

11 a.m.—Vocal recital, "Traditions and Modern Music of Russia" by Mrs. Estelle Heart Dreyfus, contralto, of Los Angeles; Miss Alice Coleman Betchelder, Mrs. La Roy P. Simms, pianist, and Mrs. Madeleine Barnes Childs, violinist, both of Riverside.

12 p.m.—Piano and violin recital by Miss La Roy P. Simms, pianist, and Mrs. Madeleine Barnes Childs, violinist, both of Riverside.

1:30 p.m.—Lecture, "Personal Recollections of Massenet and Saint-Saens" by Mr. Lombard of Santa Barbara.

3:45 p.m.—Vocal recital to be announced.

4:45 p.m.—Roundtable, piano, led by Albert Elkus of San Francisco.

5:15 p.m.—Chamber music concert by the Schlieman Trio, led by Richard Schlieman of Los Angeles.

9 p.m.—Paralogues by Hayvrah Hubbard with Mr. Gotthoff at the piano, both of Grossmont.

ARTISTS' CONCERTS POPULAR.

Interest in the second season of the Artists' concerts, under the auspices of the Music Section of the Oakland Teachers' Association, is growing rapidly, and there is no doubt that this year's concert has become a permanent institution in the life of the city. Reserved seat tickets have already been sold to the amount of \$500 among the society and business circles of Oakland and Piedmont, as well as several hundred unreserved season ticket books.

Mischa Elman, the gifted Russian violinist, will open the season with a concert on Friday evening, October 13, in the Auditorium theater. He will be followed early in December by Percy Stravinsky.

BALLET RUSSIE ONCE MORE.

An announcement has been made by the Metropolitan Musical Bureau that Serge Diaghilev's Ballet Russie will return to America next season with Vassilav Nijinsky and a famous premiere danseuse on a small stage in Los Angeles. Albert Reiss, member of the Metropolitan opera company, has announced that he intends to bring out two little known operas, "Bastien et Bastienne" and "Der Schauspieldirektor." English texts for the productions are now being prepared.

ENGLISH OPERA IN CHICAGO.

Opera devotees of Oakland, who are backing the experiment of the American Grand Opera company in the production of operas exclusively in the English language, will be interested in the announcement that the same thing is being done on a small stage in Los Angeles. Albert Reiss, member of the Metropolitan opera company, has announced that he intends to bring out two little known operas, "Bastien et Bastienne" and "Der Schauspieldirektor."

"We have tried sanitarians for him, but he cannot leave the accursed drink alone now. Look at him now."

"He has had everything that life could give him. He has traveled, he had a splendid voice that was wonderfully cultivated."

"For three years he never missed a day in writing me a letter. Now he does everything that breaks my heart. Why does he need his beautiful little 10-year-old daughter and he's driving the faithful little girl who is his life into her grave as he did his first wife."

Through this O'Hare sat nervously. The ravages of drink showed plainly upon him. He looked furtively from his mother to Judge Wade.

"We have tried sanitarians for him, but he cannot leave the accursed drink alone now. Look at him now."

"The wife of the man who sat thus accused was next to speak. She spoke in the fullness of her grief and in all kindness and charity for her husband."

"I have nursed Robert through sieges of delirium tremens," said Mrs. O'Hare, "and I have done everything I could to make a man of him. I am willing now to go to a sanitarium with him and try to bring back the manhood I believe is in him."

"O'Hare agreed to turn over his property to his wife and take refuge in a sanitarium until he is cured of the drink habit."

GIVES \$5,000,000 AWAY FOR YOUTHS

"Quiet Man of Cheshire" Is Poor Again at Eighty Years.

CHESHIRE, Conn., July 1. — Robert W. Williams, who has recently divided his life earnings, totaling close to \$5,000,000, among colleges and other institutions of the West, is known here as the "Quiet Man of Cheshire." In discussing his gifts he said: "It was my wife's desire to give out, to help some poor boy."

Williams is a man near 80 years of age.

Announcement that through his philanthropy the University of Chicago would benefit to the extent of \$250,000; St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago, to the amount of \$200,000; the Y. M. C. A., \$100,000, and several other Western colleges and charitable institutions divide a trust fund of \$200,000 as big a surprise among his neighbors as it is in him.

Both guesses, as usual, are without a grain of truth in them.

There is no doubt that Mr. Harshe would be needed, even for a bad trade—unless somebody can bring forth another Harshe.

My concern, however, is frankly with the art endeavor, the abandonment of which would irreparably stain the civic reputation of Oakland. Indeed, it is unthinkable.

WHO SHALL SUCCEED HARSHE?

For material, there are many worthwhile men to draw from hereabouts whose equipment, mental and artistic, qualifies them for the post. But there are other demands—temperamental and personal—that must be considered.

For a successful administration, in addition to his art training, the new president must be a leader, lucid and pleasant, with a decided instinct of generous impulses, and he must be a fair, good "mixer," not too far removed from the habit.

What is the matter with Stanford?

The catalogue of the California School of Fine Arts shows Henry Poor on the faculty.

The last we heard of Poor, he was in

structing in the art department of Stanford. Inquiry developed that the department had been discontinued, and what elemental work remains has been absorbed into the education department.

Now that looks like a reactionary step, particularly at this time, when California is experiencing a well-defined art awakening.

To be sure, the school on the hill is distinctly the gallant by the action of the Stanford director, but the significance of the step seems to emphasize the verdict that Stanford is an esthetic unit.

There are rumors abroad that the late director's bounds general, doesn't it was discontinued with the art department of the people. Again that he failed to receive the looked-for support of his board of directors.

Both guesses, as usual, are without a grain of truth in them.

There is no doubt that Mr. Harshe would have appreciated more appreciation of the art he spread, but he was too good a sport to think of a condition.

He loved Oakland and Oakland's people, and he avowed that he shall carry both in his heart forever.

Again, the story about the board, it was a pet theme of his, chattering in his office in an off hour, to extol the enthusiasm of his executive officers, especially commanding Dr. William S. Porter, the president, and Joseph F. Carleton, vice-president.

So, once again, don't believe the grumblers.

THE WOMAN'S EXHIBITION.

After the last thing done before Mr. Harshe locked his trunks was the arrangement for an exhibition of the work of the strong women painters about the bay.

Williams has been a globe trotter in his younger years, and declares he has seen enough of the world to be satisfied with the quiet surroundings of his life-time. He is a bachelor.

Trances Blamed By Ohio Pastor

CLEVELAND, O., July 1. — Rev. Henry Shrader is of the opinion that trances result from good health.

The Fourth of July celebration will consist of games of baseball, German ball, volleyball and croquet, to be played in the morning. The afternoon will be taken up by races of all kinds.

GARFIELD.

Frank Hawes' Seals and Jess Machado's Stars are now tied for first place in the Miss League.

The Garcia 55-pound team defeated Park Boulevard at the Hawthorne field by a score of 12 to 9, but lost to Bella Vista, 11 to 1 and to Hawthorne, 15 to 2.

Interest still runs high in the Twilight League. Garcia's Gophers are leading the league by a scant half game.

HAWTHORNE.

The Hawthorne baseball team seems to be in line for the section championship.

They have defeated each of the other teams in the division once each and are now about to start on the second round.

They have a very good ball team, well balanced, and ought to win their games under the supervision of the city's recreation department, which will include tub races and many other interesting events.

The merchants have provided many in these comedy events and this fact should serve to make the competition yet more keen.

It should be mentioned, that these comic sports are open to the public and no one is barred.

Second prizes will be given in the series of the events.

MOSSWOOD NEWS.

Another interesting feature of the day will be the canoe events. There are about 300 canoes on the lake and each

will be given a chance to compete in the various events, which will include canoe tilting and every conceivable kind of a canoe race. Then there will be a large number of competitive aquatic sports under the supervision of the city's recreation department, which will include tub races and many other interesting events.

The merchants have provided many in these comedy events and this fact should serve to make the competition yet more keen.

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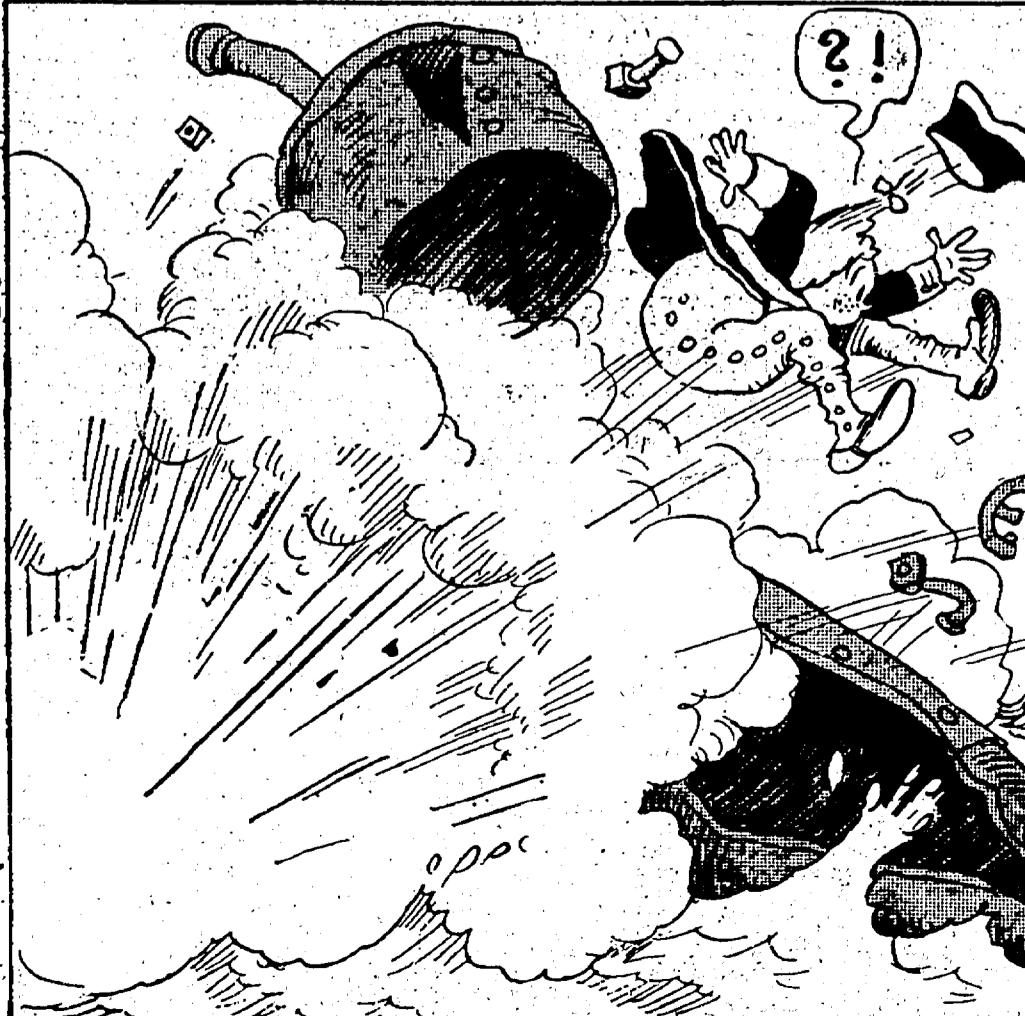
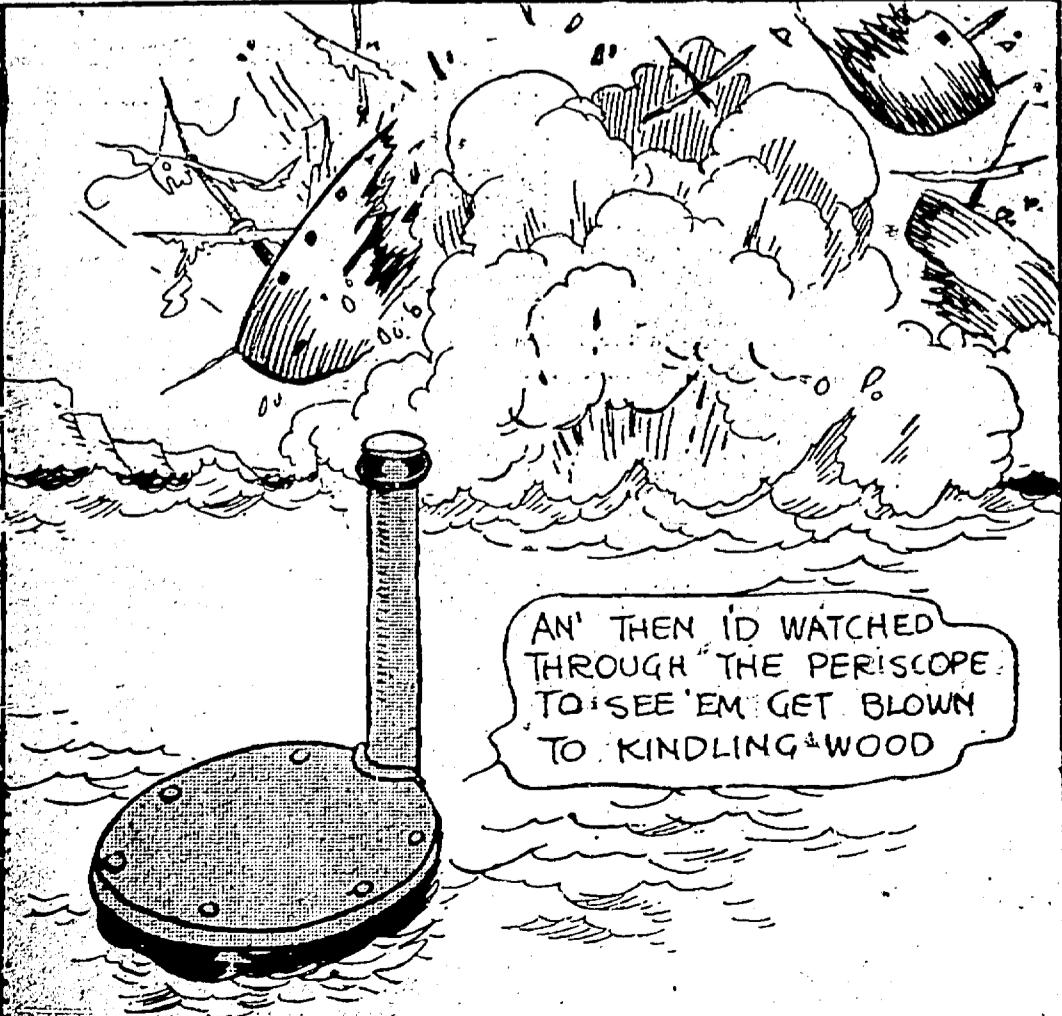
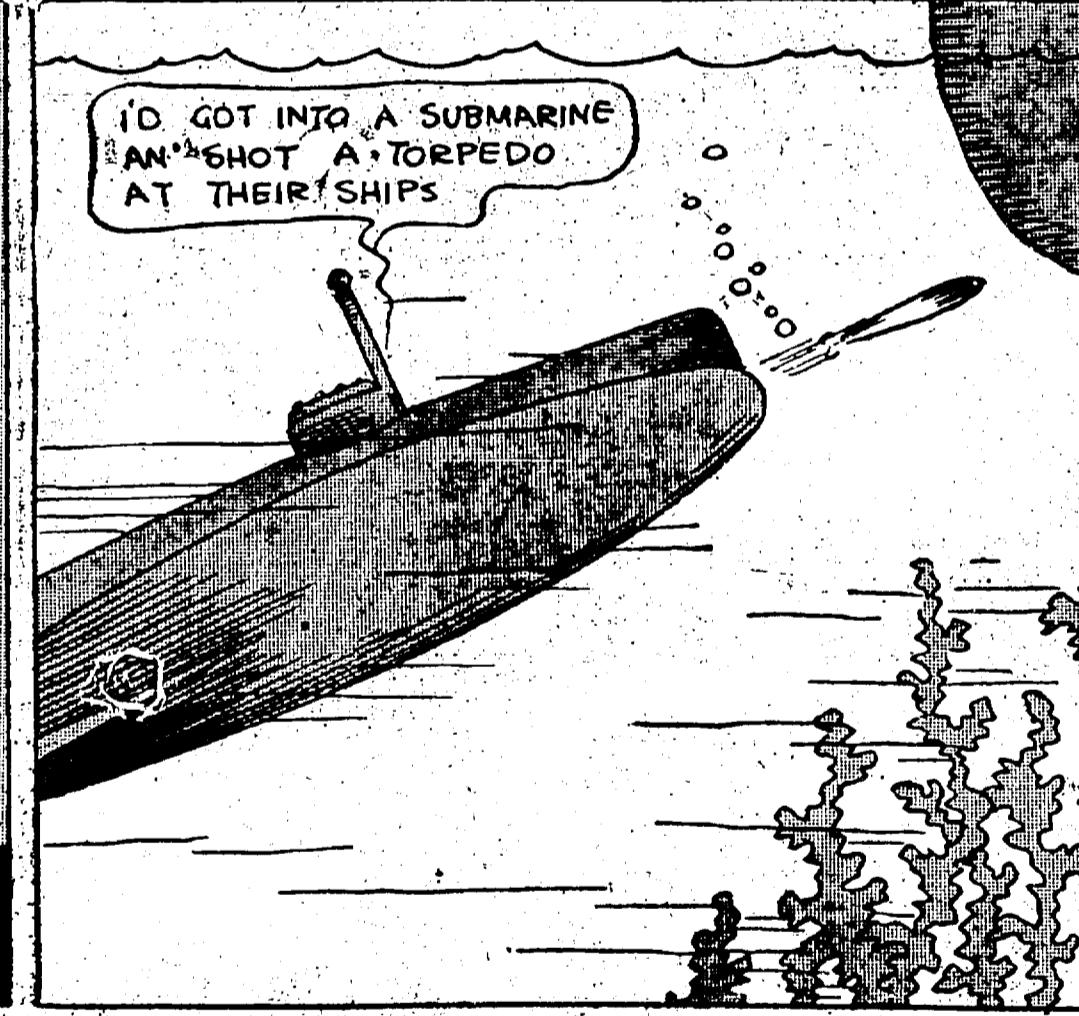
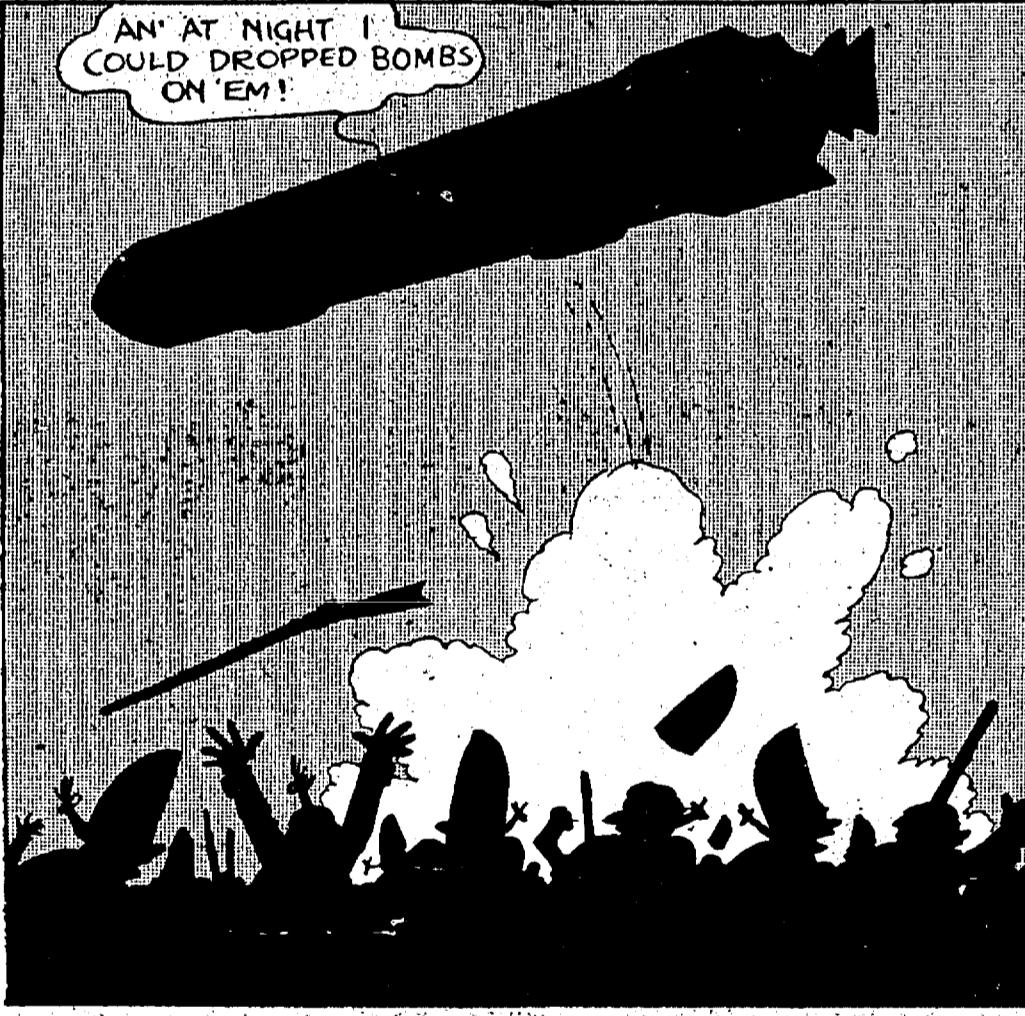
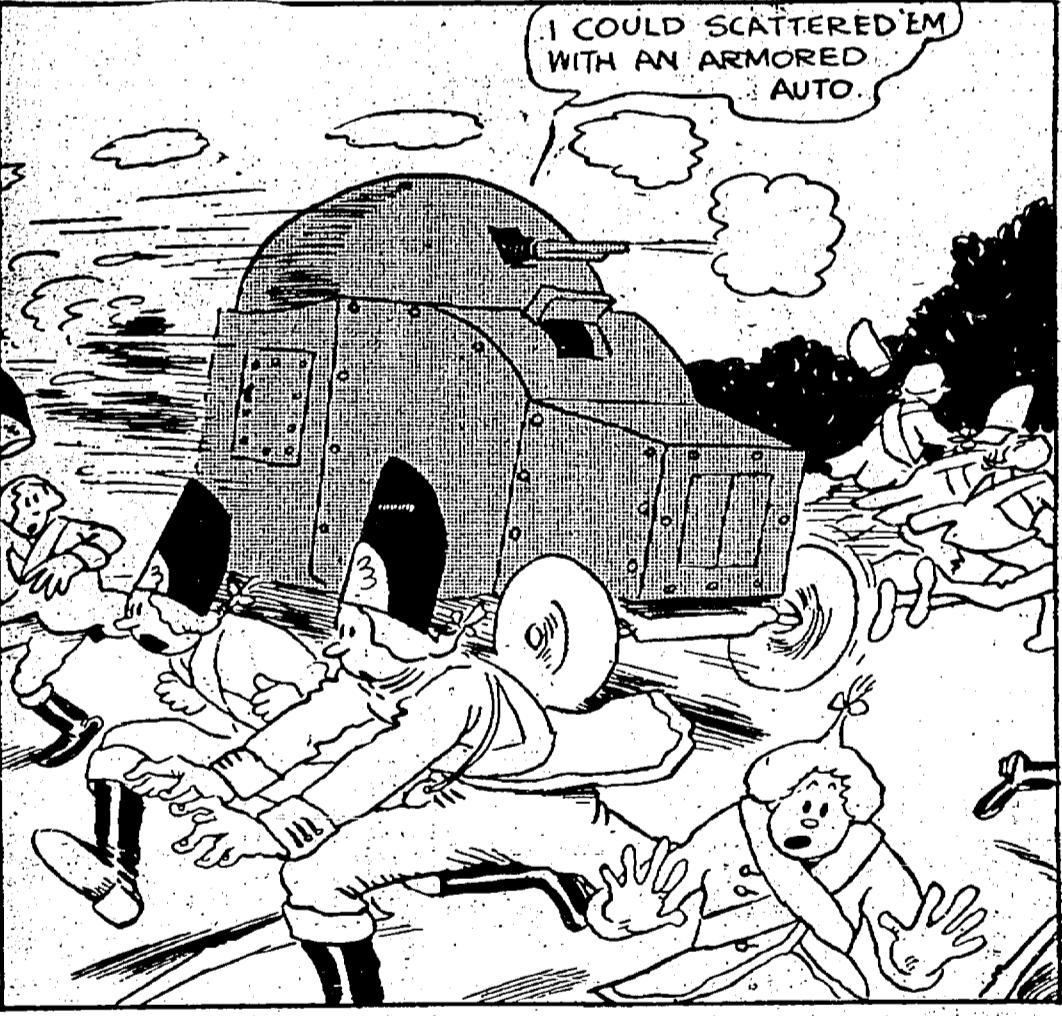
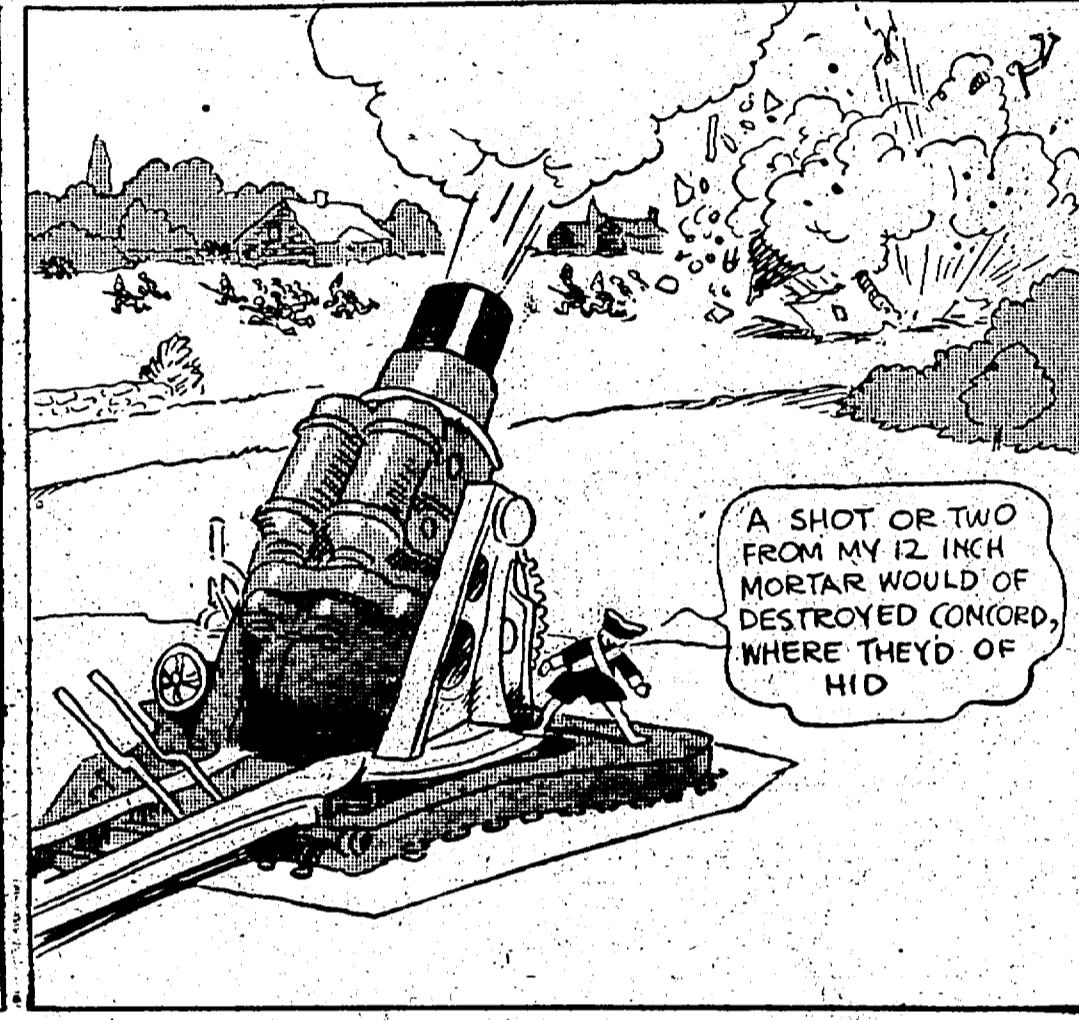
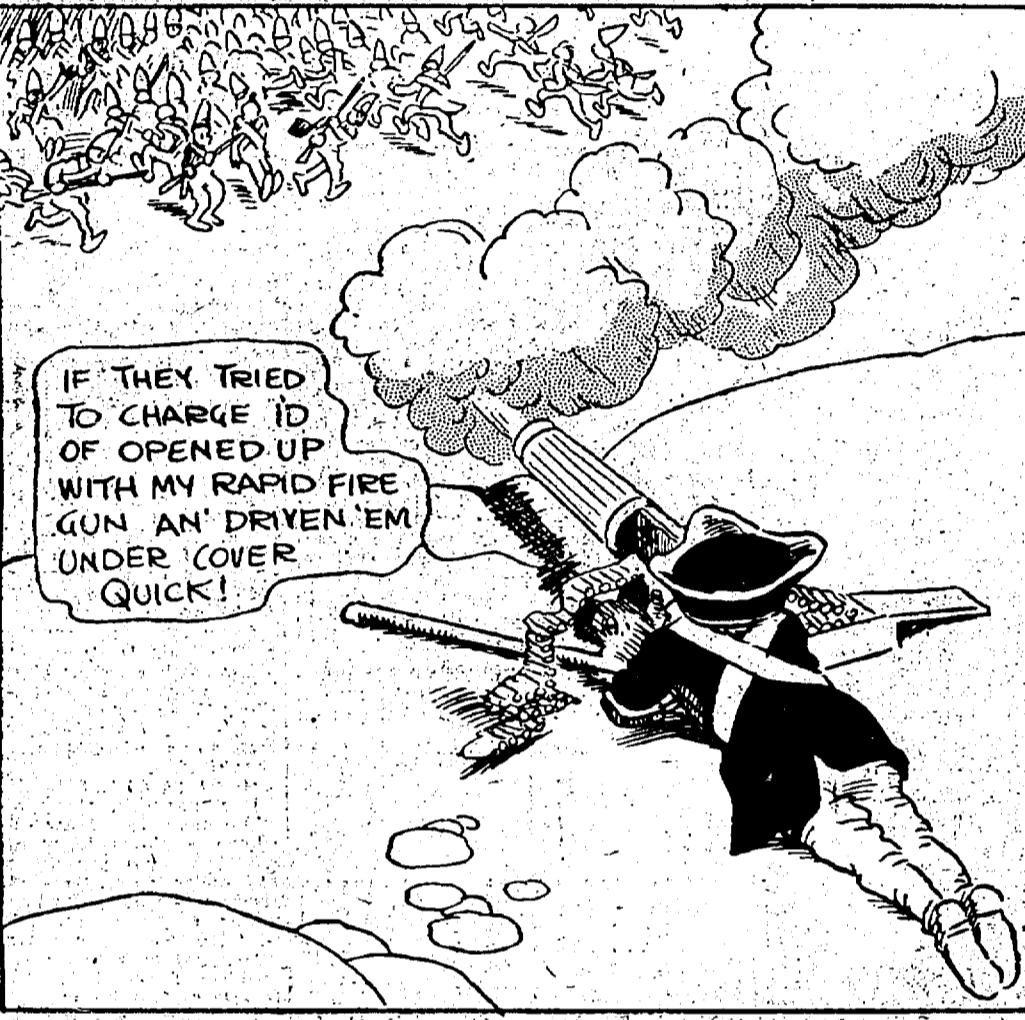
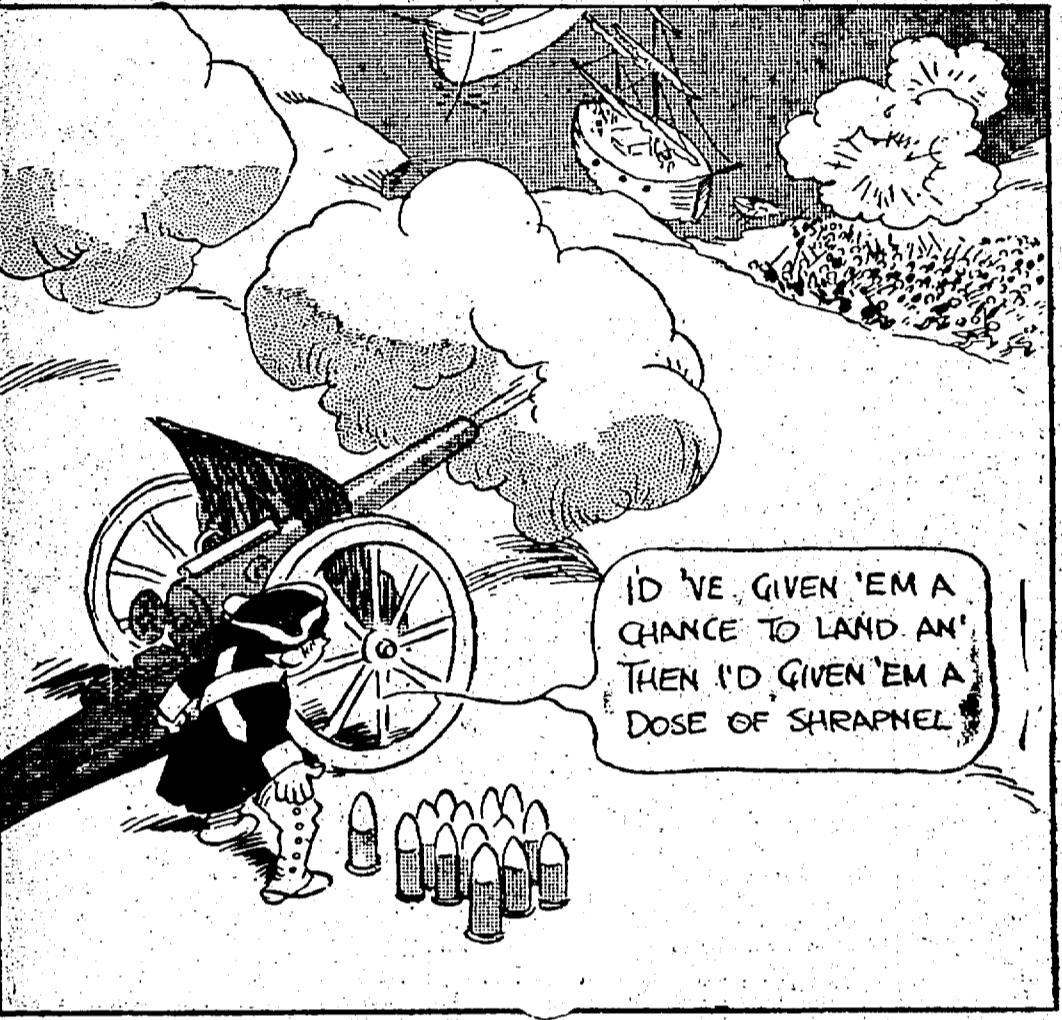
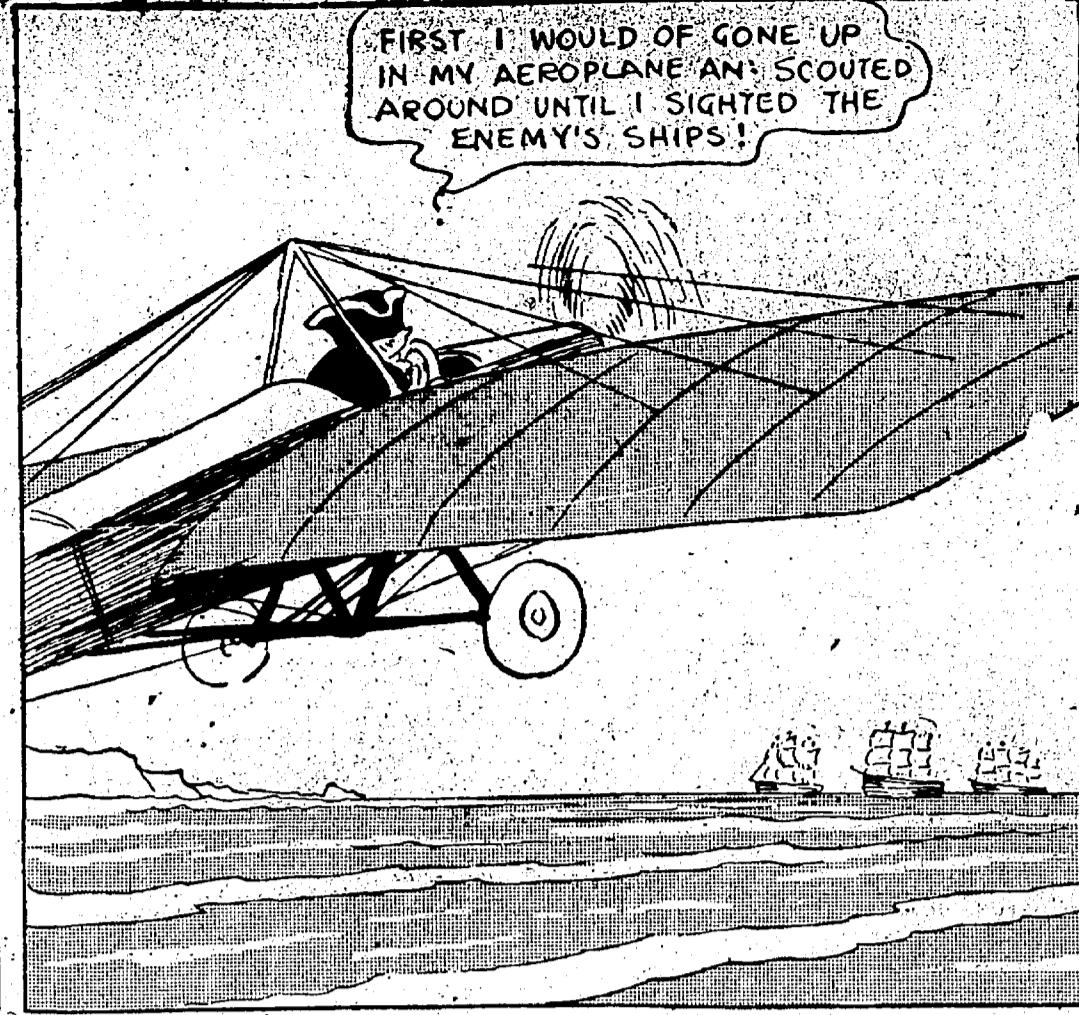
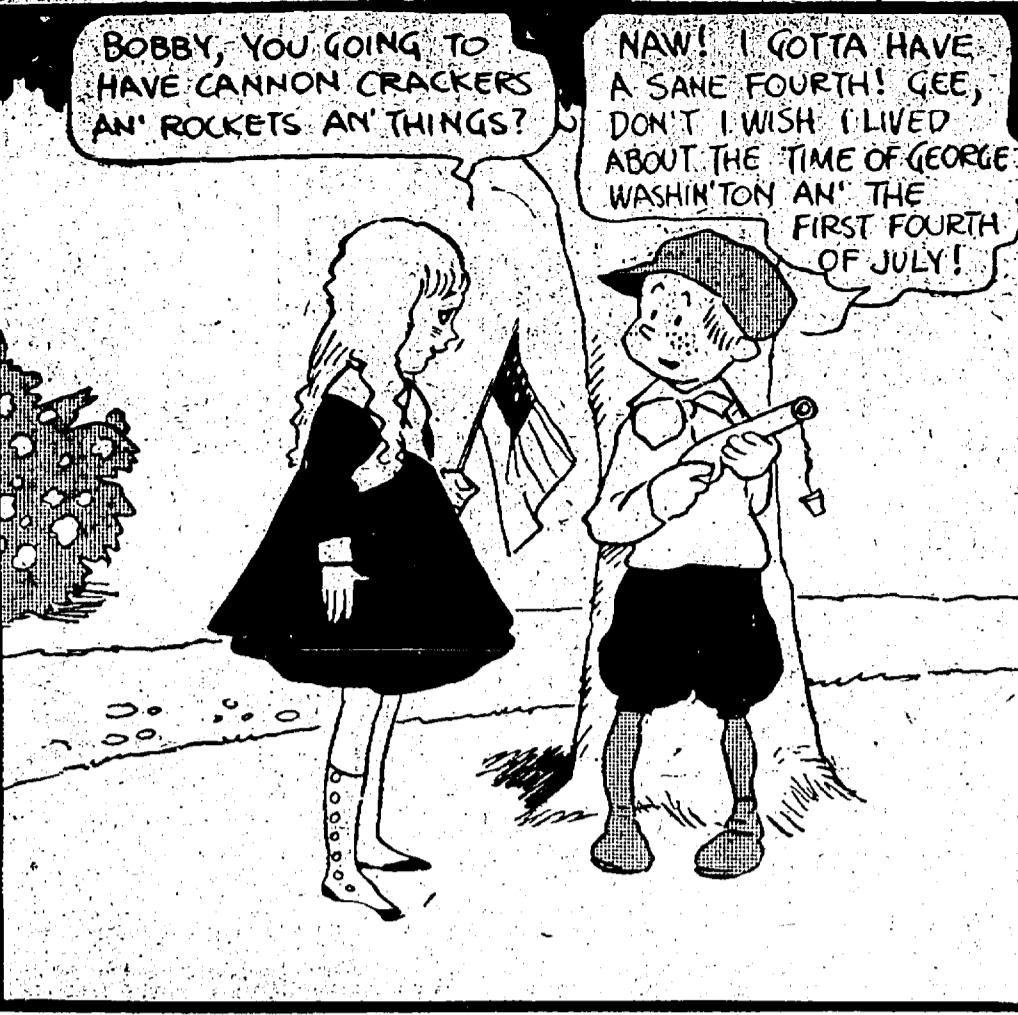
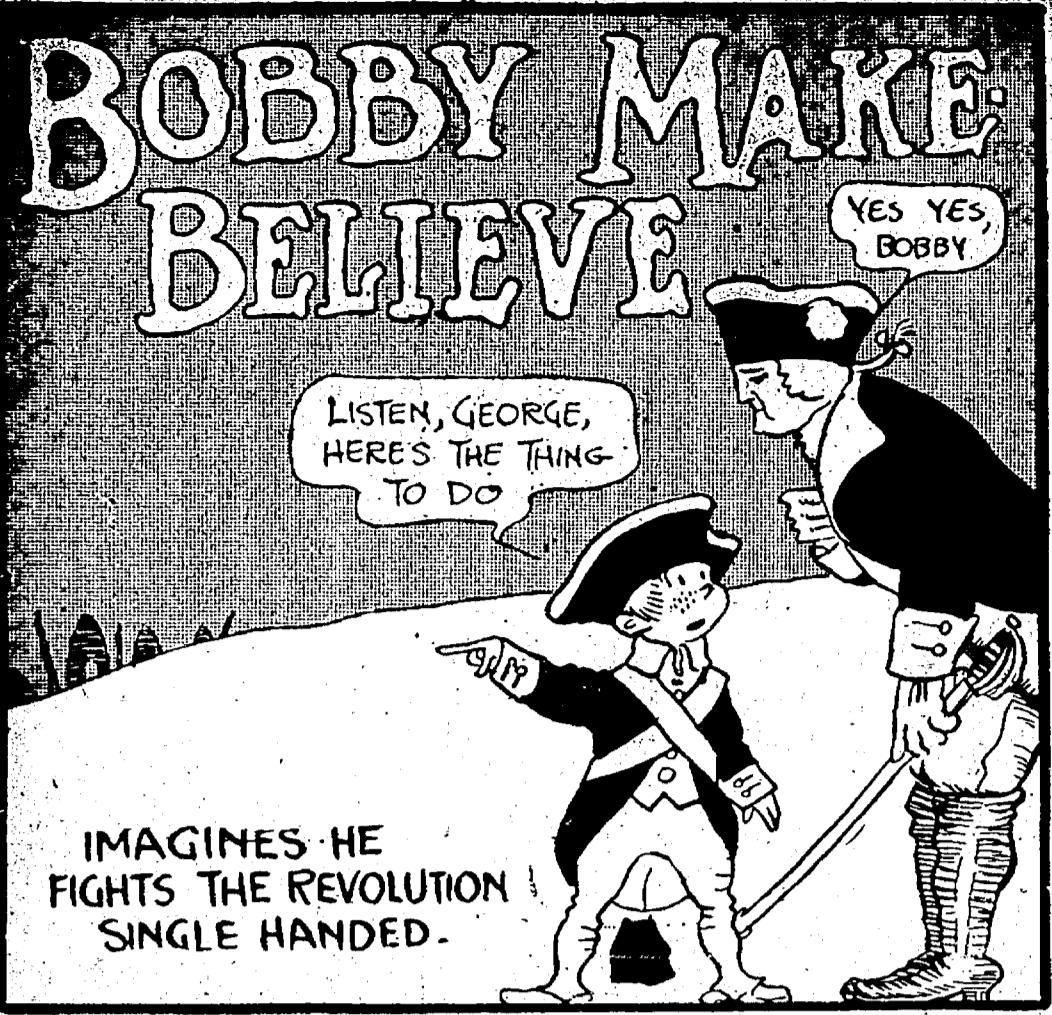
Second prizes will be given in the series of the events.

PARK BOULEVARD.

Two of the baseball teams of Park Boulevard and Parkview defeated last week and the losers treated the winners to a feast of watermelons which were enjoyed by both teams.

The Fourth of July celebration will consist of games of baseball, German ball, volleyball and croquet, to be played in the morning. The afternoon will be taken up by races of all kinds.

PARKFIELD.

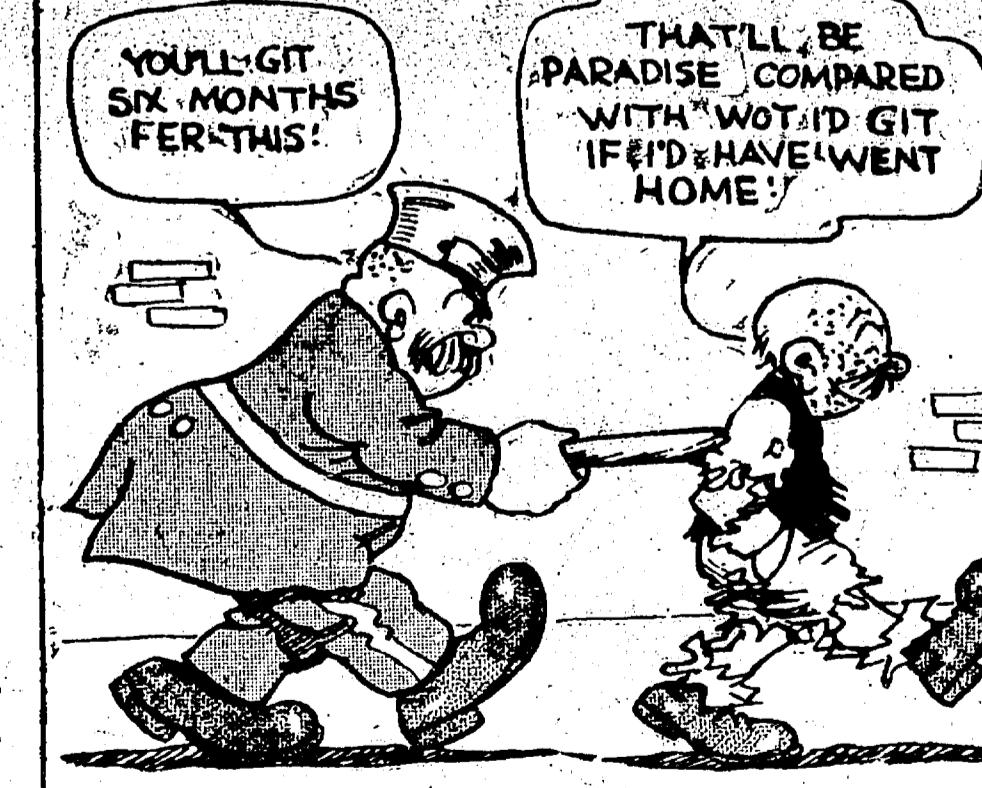
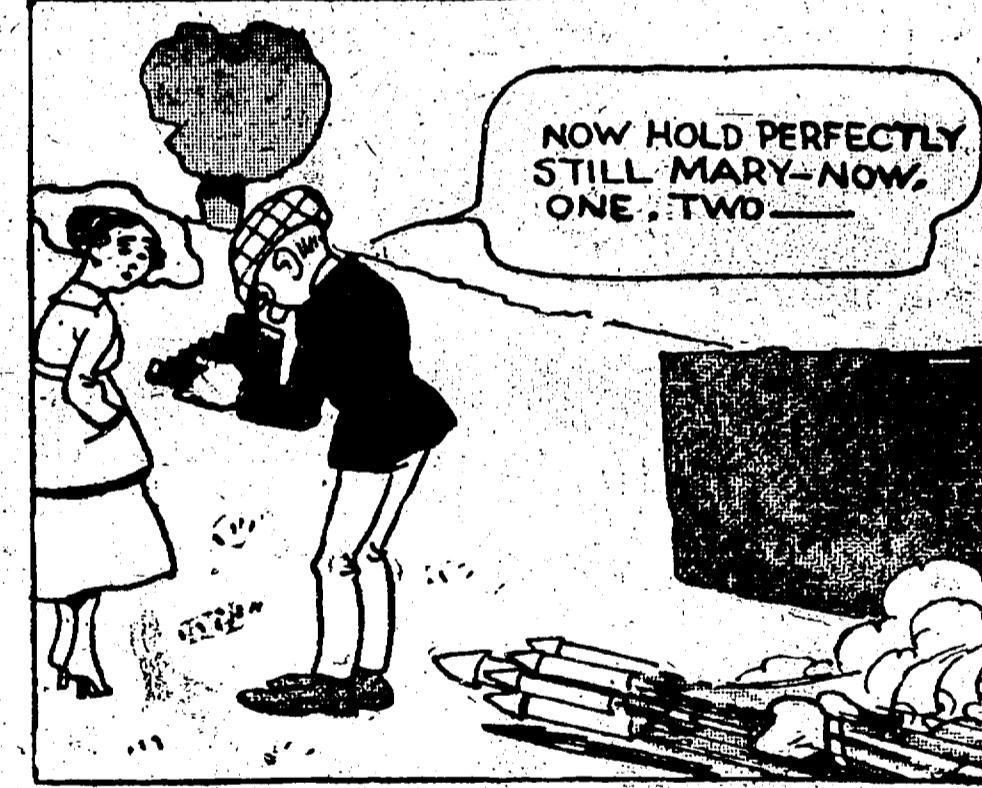
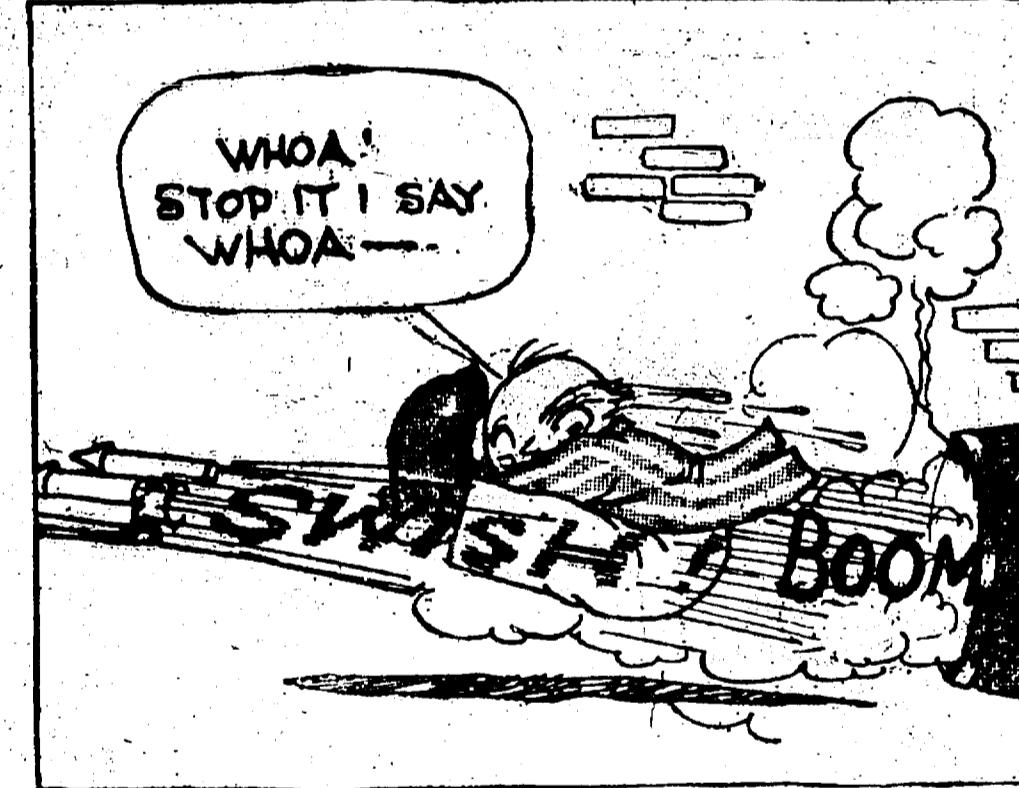
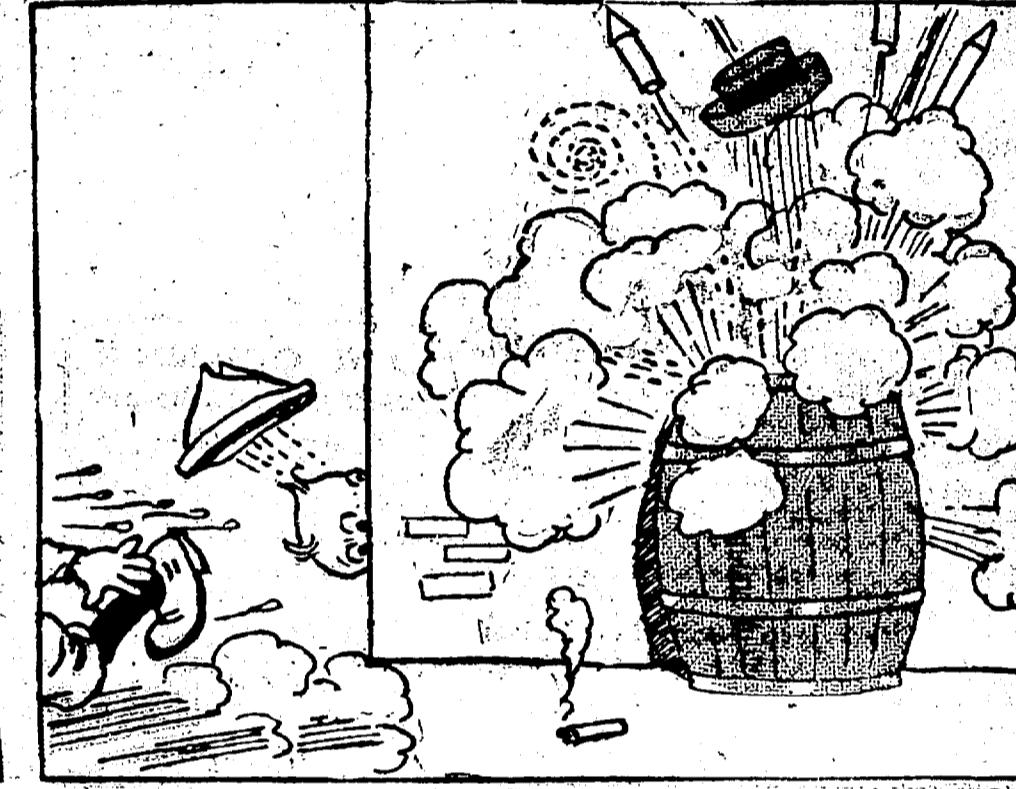
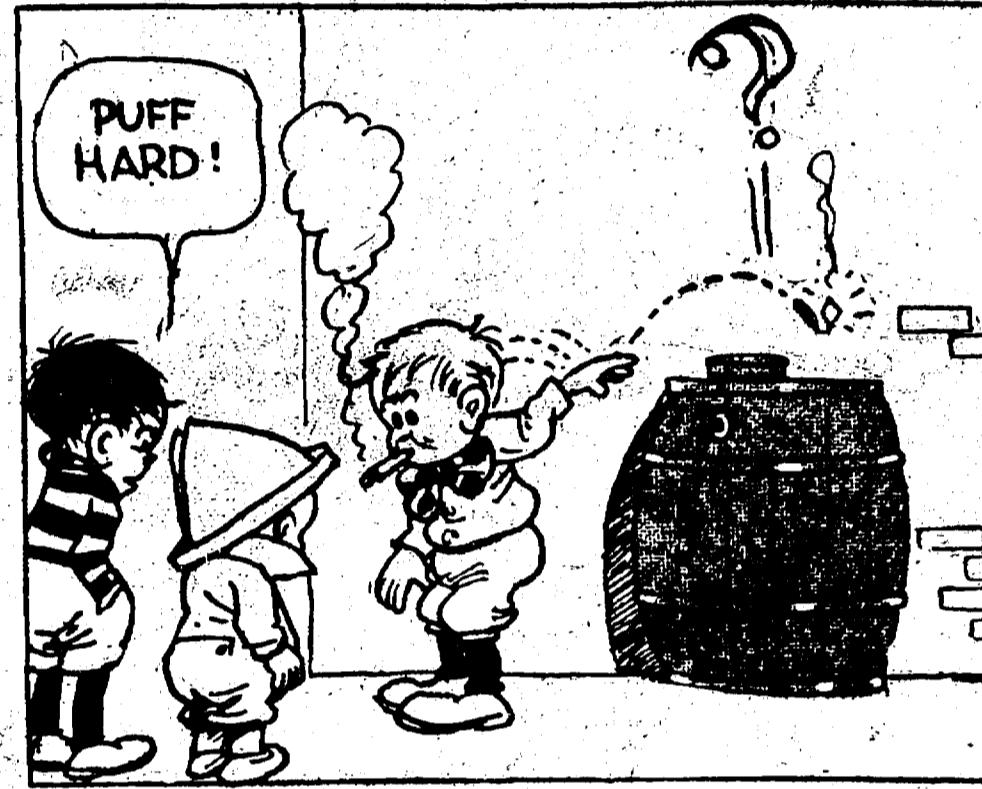
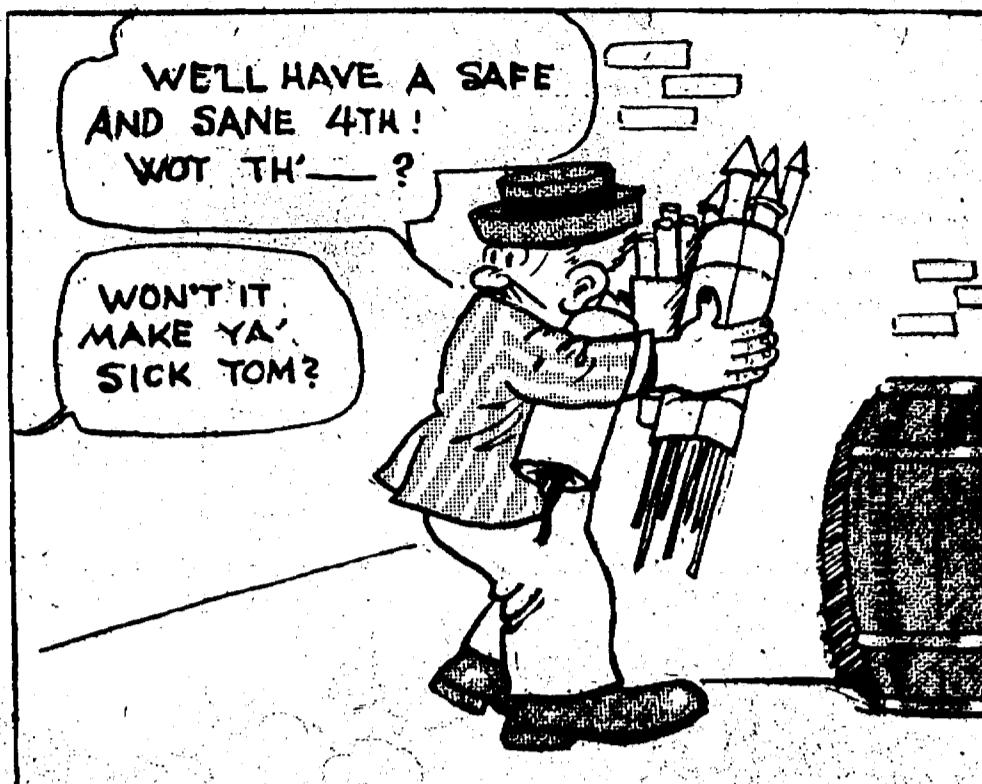
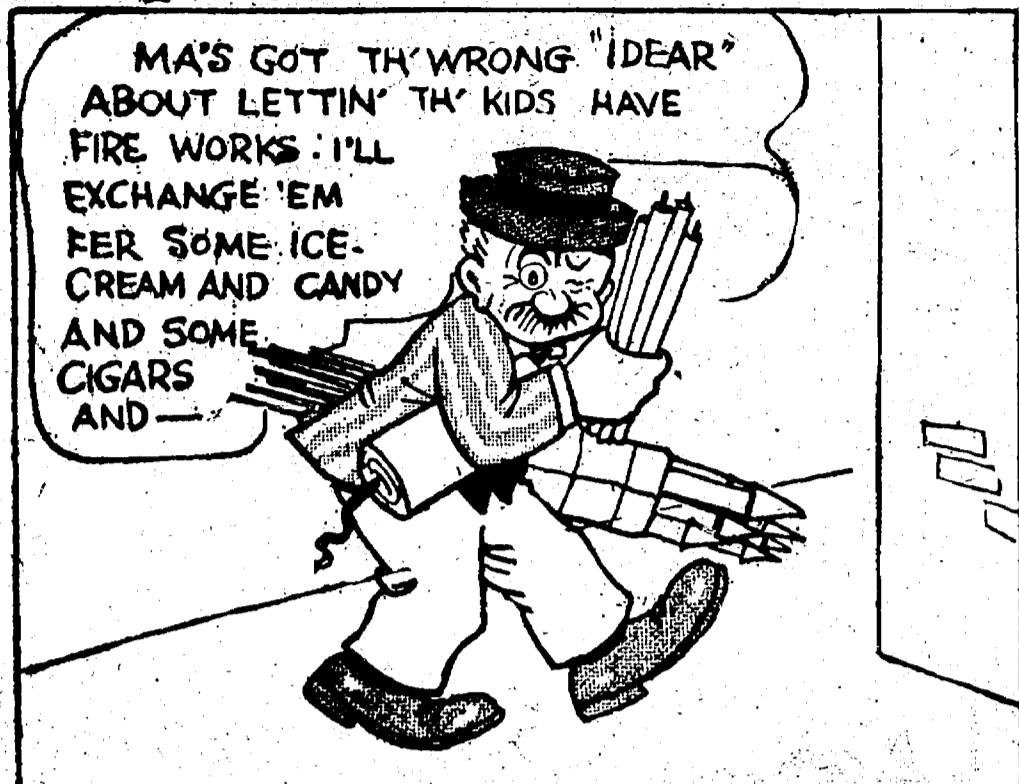


TOM, DICK & HARRY

SPEND A SAFE AND SANE
4TH'

By Frank H. Willard

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2-7482



CURTAIN

“THANKING
YOU—”

“ONE AND
ALL—”

THE TEENIE WEEENIES

FIND A BALLOON.

"IMMINY CHRISTMAS!" exclaimed the Dunce, squinting at an object that swayed gently in the wind from the top branch of a tall tree. "What a big apple!"

"That's no apple," said Gogo, staring up at the tree. "You all neber saw such a bustin' big apple as that."

"What is it, then?" asked the curious Dunce.

"Ah dunno, but it ain't no apple."

"Jinks! I'm going up to the house and get a pair of opera glasses," cried the Dunce, and jumping off the mushroom on which he had been sitting, he hurried toward the Shoe House.

"Quick! opera glasses, b-b-b apple in the tree; want to see if-if it is an apple," stuttered the Dunce as he bounded into the Teenie Weenie sitting room.

"Gracious me!" said the Lady of Fashion, laying aside her sewing and catching the excited Dunce by the arm. "Now calm yourself and tell us what is the matter."

"Well, th-th-th-there's something up in the big tree, and-and-and it looks like an apple, but Gogo says it's not, and I want the opera glasses so I can see whether it's an apple or not," gasped the Dunce.

"All right," laughed the Lady of Fashion; "I'll get my glasses and we'll see this wonderful apple."

Getting her tiny opera glasses, the little lady and several other Teenie Weenies followed the Dunce to the tree where Gogo sat squinting through a small piece of dandelion stem at the mysterious object.

"Let me look," cried the Dunce as the Lady of Fashion adjusted the glasses.

"Where are your manners, Dunce?" frowned the General. "Ladies first."

"Why, it's not an apple," exclaimed the Lady of Fashion. "It's a balloon."

"A balloon!" shouted the Dunce. "Jinks! let's get it and have a balloon ascension."

The Teenie Weenies were much excited over the news and at once made up their minds to get the balloon. It would be a hard task, for the balloon string was caught to the top bough of the tree, but in spite of this fact the little people set to work at once.

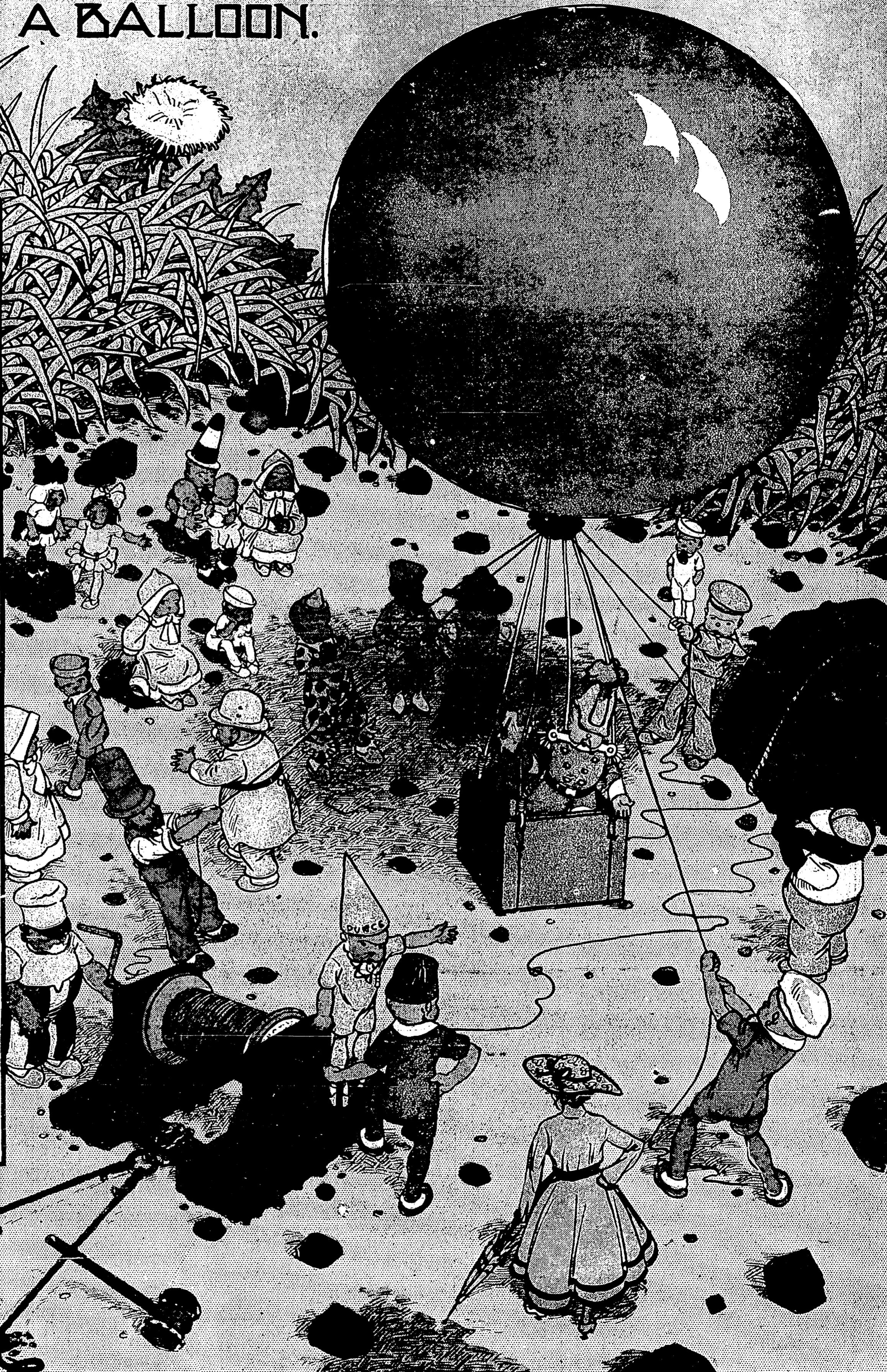
They brought a spool of thread to the tree and the Turk, who was a good climber, tied one end of the thread to his waist and crawled up to the bough on which the balloon was caught. Fastening the end of the thread to the balloon string, the Turk gave the signal and the rest of the Teenie Weenies slowly pulled it to the ground.

The little people then fixed a paper box to the balloon for a carriage and brought up a windlass made out of a spool and some stout pieces of wood. A strong thread was fastened to the bottom of the paper box, passed through a pulley, which had been tied securely to a big stone, and then made fast to the windlass.

Several of the strongest Teenie Weenies held the balloon steady while the General and the Old Soldier, who were to take the first ride, climbed into the box. When all was ready the balloon was cast off and it soon sailed high above the tree tops until it was only a mere speck in the sky. When the balloon had reached the end of the long thread the Turk and the Dutchman slowly wound it back to the ground on the windlass.

In this way all the Teenie Weenies were given a ride in the balloon, all except the Dutchman, and that plump little person flatly refused to go up. "It vas all right for you schkinny fellows to go up in der balloon," he said, "but a fatty like me is much der best on der ground."

(Copyright: 1916: By Wm. Donahey.)



DRIVE BREAKS TEUTON'S LINE

CRISIS IS DELAYED; CARRANZA SILENT

De Facto Chief to Find Loophole Is Belief on Border

WASHINGTON, July 1.—With the adjournment of the House tonight over the Fourth of July, it became highly improbable that the crisis between the United States and de facto government of Mexico would come to final issue before Wednesday at the earliest.

Despite growing impatience over General Carranza's delay in complying with demands that he state his intentions toward American troops in Mexico, President Wilson made no move today toward laying the situation before Congress.

Officials believe he will wait some days, at least for a reply to the note sent a week ago tomorrow, provided there are no further attacks upon General Pershing's men in the meantime.

FACTS ARE HIDDEN.
Under the War Department censorship no information General Pershing or the general staff may have as to movements of Mexican troops beyond the border was available. Rumors said Carranza's forces were massing around the strip of territory occupied by General Pershing's men, leaving open only the well-guarded road back to the border.

An American friend of Carranza reported word that Carranza's tone will be firm when sending demands that it will insist that the Wilson regime has intruded upon Mexico's sovereignty without making a break in relations inevitable.

This message, indicated that Carranza will relax sufficiently to keep square with his own people, while at the same time not at once provoking war with the United States.

Friends of Carranza go in disapproving orders to General Pershing to fire upon United States troops was not indicated. Carranza's friends thought however, there would be some loop-hole on this point.

President Wilson's position of avoiding hostilities at any honorable cost is known to be so positive that trouble will be averted if Carranza is reasonable.

Some authorities suggested mediation may be possible.

The Aguinaldo statement of yesterday was considered here a document wholly for homo consumption.

Pan-American and European diplomats are exerting strong persuasion to prevent Carranza from jumping the traces. Their word in the past has had weight in Mexican affairs; the administration thinks it will again have force.

REMAIN IN DARK.

The State Department was absolutely in the dark as to what Carranza intends to do so far as his official relations from Mexico City are concerned. Secretary Lansing thought the message would come through Mexican Ambassador Arredondo and he hoped the answer would be speeded up as he requested. If it is not forthcoming soon, further measures will be taken.

The quietude of the state, war and navy departments and the White House this afternoon suggested no signs of a crisis.

The most cheering army news was that 2036 men enlisted in the regular army last week—triple the usual weekly enrollment under a special call for 20,000 men. Militia mobilization continued. It was declared, satisfactorily.

WAS CONSUL'S FAULT.

The Mexican customs inspector who was shot by an American soldier across the border from Ysleta, Tex., came to his death as the result of his own carelessness and threatening actions. General Funston reported to the war department to-night.

WHEEL TROOP RUSHED.

EL PASO, July 1.—Fifty motorcycle troops and 150 cavalrymen were rushed to the scene of a raid, said to be near Fort Hancock, fifty-six miles east of El Paso, this afternoon. The report stated that a number of horses had been driven off, but that no one was injured. It is believed the Mexican raiders were only cattle rustlers.

AMERICAN MISSING.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., July 1.—Officials of the American consulate in Matamoros tonight were searching for J. C. Pridgen, correspondent for a New Orleans newspaper who disappeared in the Mexican city this afternoon. Pridgen left with a Mexican hotel employee on this side to notify the authorities if he did not return from a trip to Matamoros by 5 o'clock this afternoon. No word has been heard from him since.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 1.—General Bell reported to General Funston tonight that Lieutenant Hardy of the Eighth Cavalry abandoned the trail of eight Mexican bandits who entered Texas near Fort Hancock, below El Paso, and stole several mounts. Hardy followed the Mexican to the river.

He reported to General Bell who ordered Captain Ellings, also of the Eighth Cavalry, to follow the Mexicans, but to avoid contact with Carranzista troops. It is not believed that Ellings will cross the river.

Governor Praises State Troopers**Unable to Voice High Respect**

SACRAMENTO, July 1.—Governor Johnson today gave out the following statement:

"With the departure of the militia last night, nearly 2,000 Californians have gone to the border. They have been ready since Tuesday evening last. Twenty-five hundred more are now ready for departure. These boys represent the best blood there is in the State of California and they cannot be too highly esteemed. From very now and then on in the State, the State as large as an ordinary nation, from every occupation, the members of our guard have come. They came suddenly; they had no notice and, without replining or complaining, severed all their ties and entered upon a new and strange career."

"They have endured the discomfort of mobilization and of the camp, and look forward with the fatigues and the dangers of soldier's life. I am proud to express the respect and honor I feel for the boys of the California militia."

Bond Issue May Be Asked by Treasury

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Treasury officials were today figuring the treasury's note balance for the fiscal year, which ended last midnight, to determine whether a bond will be necessary to care for expenditures caused by the Mexican crisis.

There is an agreement among administration leaders to ask Congress to authorize such an issue if ordinary resources on the treasury department and the additional \$210,000,000 expected from the administration revenue bill are not sufficient.

The expense incident to the Mexican emergency already provided for estimated at approximately \$125,000,000. This, as well as any further expense, would be covered in the proposed bond issue.

Officers Who Jailed Rev. Peterson Ousted

RICHMOND, July 1.—After a lengthy hearing tonight in the city council, it was voted to drop Patrolman Frank Standford and Sergeant Ray Kramer, the officers who arrested Rev. Peter E. Peterson on a bribery charge, from the police force.

The complaint was that the pastor had been abused, that the policemen refused to permit him to telephone his friends and attorneys, and that they had searched him before he was formally arrested.

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Longshoremen and Firms in Deadlock

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—With peace conferences apparently at a deadlock, bitter feelings in the longshoremen's strike seemed growing more intense today.

John Keay, first vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association, in an address to the Labor Council predicted that the situation would become worse instead of better. He denounced the police for defending armed strikebreakers and asked why the slayers of two strikers killed within the last week were not apprehended.

South Dakota Sails Under Sealed Orders

SAN DIEGO, July 1.—The cruiser South Dakota steamed today for the south under sealed orders, her departure unheralded and destination unknown at the local navy office. It had been previously announced that she would remain in port unless developments in southern waters called for additional ships.

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 5)

Mrs. Hughes Present at Taft Conference

BRIDGHAMPTON, L. I., July 1.—Charles Evans Hughes, Republican nominee, hasn't yet definitely stated his views on woman suffrage—but attention of the suffragettes is here directed to the fact that Mrs. Hughes is one of her husband's most valued assistants and advisers.

That night it developed that at Hughes' conference with Taft yesterday Mrs. Hughes was present throughout. She is also having her hand at criticizing her husband's tentative draft of his acceptance speech.

It appeared that the official notification would not come until after July 20. Within three weeks after that time it was believed the Republican nominee will make his first campaign "swing around the circle," probably going out to the Pacific coast by the northern route and returning by the south.

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NEW YORK GUARDSMEN ARRIVE AT BORDER

100 REACH POST, CAMP IN VALLEY

First Brigade Forces Arrive at McAllen; More on Way

Cat Bothers Troopers From East; Change in Orders

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, July 1.—A thousand New York National Guardsmen are encamped in the Rio Grande valley tonight. The first entire State unit to arrive was the first brigade, which reached McAllen yesterday. It will remain in camp under Brigadier General Dyer. A mistake in orders brought the advance of the first brigade to Brownsville. It was turned back to McAllen, where it was transferred to a branch line running to McAllen. Dyer and his staff spent the night in Brownsville conferring with General Parker, commanding the Brownsville district. The military officers expressed their approval of the change in orders for their men, but complained of the intense heat. A scramble was made for the stores to replace the woolen M. O. D. uniforms now used by the guardsmen with cotton uniforms.

Other New York troopers were expected during the night and it is thought by Monday all will be in camp. The entire division, under command of General O'Ryan, will be stationed at McAllen, Pharr and Mission.

The trim appearance of the New York guards made a good impression on Americans, who watched the progress of unloading supplies and pitchforks. There is a marked contrast between the guardsmen and the service-worn regulars, who have been on the border for months. Trained in pontoons, material, lights, demolition outfit and a corps of engineers arrived here today. This is a change in the original plan of keeping the bridge at the Rio Grande City. It is believed to be that Brownsville may be a meeting point in case of invasion. Troop movements are being kept secret by army officials at Fort Brown.

MILITIA PROGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Progress of states which are mobilizing their militia was announced by the War Department as follows:

Missouri—Infantry entrained yesterday going south. All organizations now mustered.

Wisconsin—Infantry bound south entered today. Other organizations completing physical examinations and musters.

California—Nearly all en route to order.

Illinois—Infantrymen entrained yesterday for south. Other organizations completing muster and physical selection.

North Dakota—Mustering proceeding.

Ohio—Mustering proceeding.

Michigan—Preparing for muster.

Minnesota—Mustering proceeding.

South Dakota—Mustering proceeding.

Nebraska—Mustering proceeding.

Idaho—Mustering.

Washington—Infantry entraining for south.

Virginia—In camp, mobilization completed.

Kentucky—Partly incomplete.

MUSTERING PROCEEDS.

Massachusetts is proceeding in other ways. Regular army officers may be selected for detail as commanders of divisions or brigades of national guardsmen, the department said. Not more than one officer will be detailed with each regiment and this detail will not be as colonel or lieutenant colonel. Army officers as chiefs of staffs of divisions will be taken only from the grade of colonel or lieutenant colonel.

First Guards on

Border Are Camped

EL PASO, July 1.—Camp-fires gleaming on the mesas near Fort Bliss marked the tent cities of the first militiamen to arrive in El Paso. Five thousand National Guardsmen from Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey had arrived before midnight.

For the cross-country race to the location of the border the Massachusetts "boys" won. Ambulance Company No. 1, of Boston, commanded by Captain George Keenan, reached El Paso an hour ahead of other special trains. The militiamen are racing in. The confusion is great. Not a single regiment, apparently, was assembled, though there were companies from a half-dozen or more.

Aero-plane Scouts

Trace Mexican Line

MEXICO CITY, July 1.—General Funston announced late today that the army aeroplanes which made a scouting trip to Guzman, twenty miles west of General Pershing's lines of communication, "failed to see an alarming number of Mexicans." It was rumored that large bodies of Carranza troops were concentrating there. Funston also said that new propellers have arrived at Columbus for the aeroplanes there.

Vicious Cat Makes

Attack on Mistress

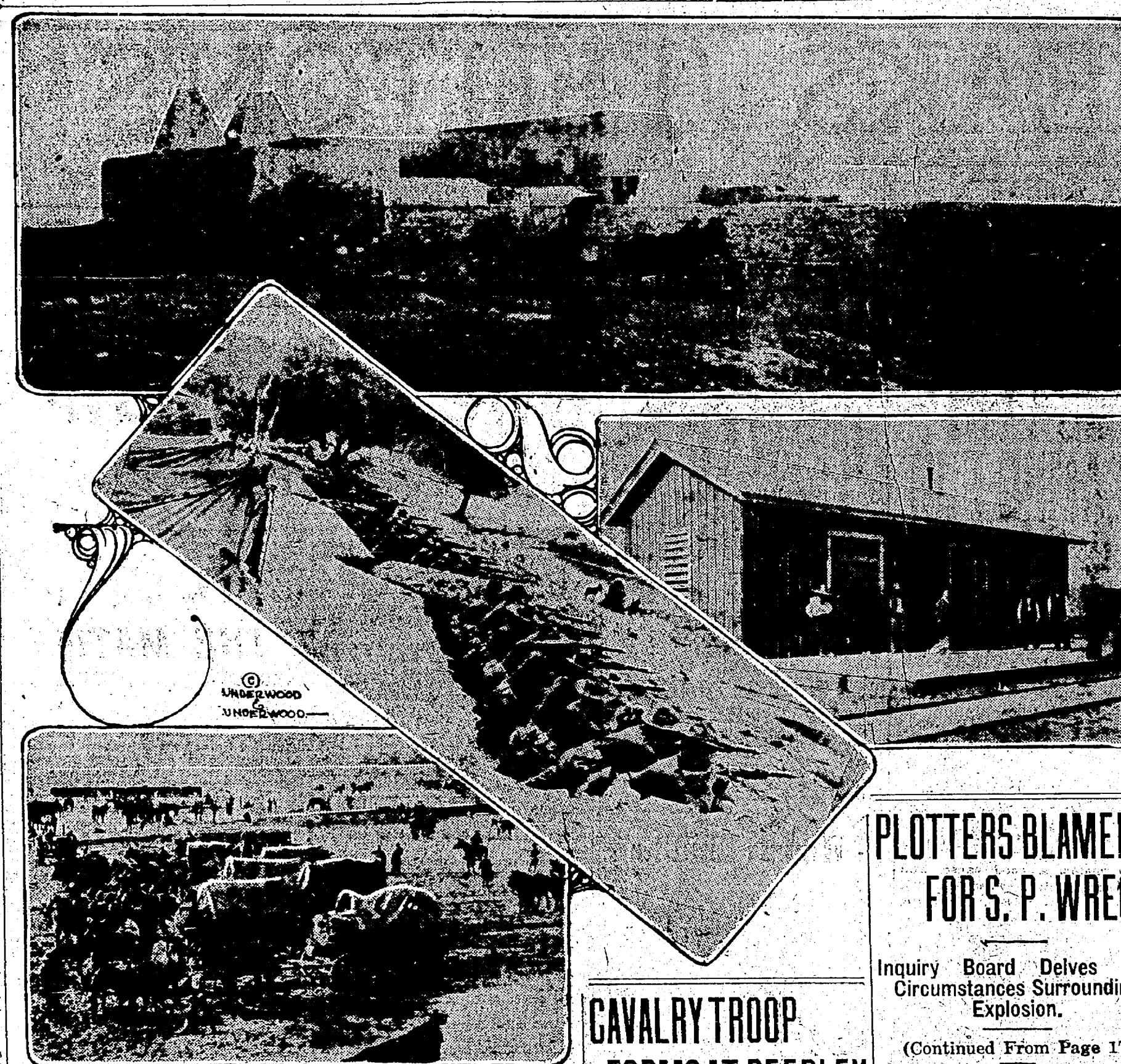
WINDON, Ont., July 1.—Mrs. Sarah Calvert, 45, dying in Victoria hospital after terrible injuries inflicted by her pet cat. The animal was sitting in an open doorway and when Mrs. Calvert closed it, the cat caught the cat's tail.

Infuriated, the cat sprang at her, biting and clawing her face. An artery was severed in her forehead and Mrs. Calvert was in a coma for two days.

There was so much blood loss that the doctor had to amputate her leg.

Neighbors and relatives have no hope of her recovery.

Where the first battle of Mexican war may be fought if hostilities are declared. Smelter near town of Villa Ahumada is pictured at the top. Below is the railroad station. American troops under General J. J. Pershing are shown entrenched.



Guns Trained on Juarez; City Could Be Wiped Out

EL PASO, Texas, July 1.—Arrival of a battery of 4.7-inch guns from Fort Sill, Oklahoma, a test of the first armored cars in the United States army and the approach of 25,000 militiamen emphasized warlike preparations in El Paso tonight.

The arrival of the Fort Sill artillery led to premature reports that the National Guardsmen had pulled in.

Regular army men who will have the militia, charge today planned a strenuous campaign to convert comparatively poorly equipped and untrained militiamen into an efficient fighting force. As soon as the new arrivals become accustomed to the broiling sun and high altitude the men will be given drills the same as the regular enlisted men, but more of it. The plans call for long practice on the rifle ranges.

Their comfort will be looked after.

Plenty of food in variety, camps scrupulously clean and sanitary, and every facility for corresponding with the "folks back home" will be provided.

The first militia specials from the East were expected to arrive here this evening. Three camp sites close to Fort Bliss and Camp Cotton, where 3500 regulars are quartered, have been cleared of mesquite and cactus anticipation of the "rookies" coming.

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The tank holding the compressed gas was empty, but it was pointed out by the experts a pipe broken by the explosion could have caused this. The apparatus, so far as could be seen, was still in working order.

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RUSS DRIVE CONTINUES IN GALICIA

Attempts of Teutons to Take Offensive Are Failures

Claim 217,000 Men Were Captured in Month of June

LONDON, July 1.—While the Russians report progress south of the Dniester river, in Galicia, the Austro-Germans claim the capture of Russian works west and northwest of Lutsk, especially in the vicinity of Sokul, Volhynia.

Maintaining their drive against the Austrians in Galicia, in the region of Kolomea, the Russians have captured many villages. Northwest of Kimpolung, Bukowina, the Russians already are in the mountains and they report the seizure of several strong positions. Attacks of German troops in the region of the Lipa river were repulsed with heavy losses, Petrograd asserts.

The German troops under General von Linsingen have taken Russian positions west of Kolok and southwest of Sokul. Fighting is in progress, southwest of Lutsk.

MANY PRISONERS.

General von Linsingen's forces since June 10 have captured twenty-six officers and 3165 men. Petrograd reports the number of prisoners taken from June 4 to June 30, inclusive, as 217,000 officers and men.

The text of the Russian official statement says:

"Our left wing continues to drive back the enemy over a point south of the Dniester, and has captured many places south of Kolomea.

"Northwest of Kolomea our troops, after a violent engagement, threw back the enemy in the direction of the heights near the village of Brezova and, as the result of a brilliant attack, took a portion of the heights.

TEUTON OFFENSIVE FAILS.

"Northwest of Kimpolung the enemy attempted to take the offensive, but was pushed back. We closely following, have taken, after some fighting, several strong positions in the mountains.

"The number of prisoners taken by the army of General Letchitsky during the 28th and 29th of June was 805 officers and 14,574 men. Four guns and thirty machine guns were captured. The total number of prisoners taken from June 4 to June 30, inclusive, amounts to 217,000 officers and men.

"In the region of the Lipa river the enemy continues to bombard our front with heavy artillery and field artillery. We repulsed desperate attacks recently made by newly arrived German troops and inflicted heavy losses. Up to now we have captured nine officers and 419 men in this region."

English Money for Turks; Possibility

VIENNA, July 1.—England was so sure of capturing the Dardanelles and conquering the territory behind that she had prepared one pound notes with Turkish script for circulation among the people. This became known here today with the arrival of a number of specimens of the notes, which had been passed from hand to hand among army officers until they reached this city.

The notes are probably the only ones of the kind ever issued by the British government. Across the face is scrawled in Turkish script in red ink the value of the piece of paper in piastres. In other respects the notes are identical with those in use in the British possessions.

They were printed in large quantities and held in readiness for shipment to Turkey as soon as the fall of that country should be foreshadowed by the capture of the Dardanelles. Some did find their way to Turkey ahead of schedule time and fell into the hands of officers in the armies of the central powers, who have presented them as interesting reminders of what may consider England's greatest single military achievement.

The English had other intimate preparations under way for the immediate operation of the Turkish government, according to a story that is being discussed here today. This is to the effect that more than one thousand British officials in disguise were already assembled in the vicinity of Constantinople ready to take over the governmental offices in the conquered territory.

Store Closed Tuesday, July 4th



Monday We Feature
Vacation
Specials
for over
the
4th
BEGINS
Wednesday
DEPARTMENT MANAGERS SALE
"The
Big
Store's"
Biggest Event
Begins
Wednesday

See Announcement in Tuesday Papers

PRETTY GIRLS TO AID VETERANS WILL SELL TICKETS IN STREETS



GROUP OF GIRLS WHO WILL SELL TICKETS FOR BENEFIT TO FAMILIES OF BOYS IN KHAKI.

DRIVE TO SAVE VERDUN IS BELIEF

Result of Great Offensive Cannot Be Told for Days.

(Continued From Page 17)

the advanced German positions. Presently at 7:30 a. m. the guns lifted and the attack began.

"The thing was beautifully timed," reported an officer. "The men left their trenches all along the line and started for the Boches like a great crowd of runners in a race."

There was little fighting when the advanced German trenches were reached. The British guns meanwhile were shelling German reserves hurrying into action. Within two hours sixteen miles of front line enemy trenches were in British hands.

The French meanwhile were making gains, the full extent of which are not yet reported.

Savier was captured before noon. La Boulle, three miles northeast of Albert, was captured at about the same time, though word did not reach headquarters until later. Montaunu fell early in the afternoon at about the same time reports were received of the capture of Curly and Savier wood by the French.

MAMETZ IS TAKEN.

Heavy fighting was going on at noon at Mametz, four miles east of Albert. The capture of Mametz was announced late this afternoon, with the statement that the British took 1100 prisoners. At last reports, furious fighting was going on at Contalmaison, the Germans still holding the eastern part of the town.

The most severe fighting has gone on all day long around Fricourt. British detachments closed in from both sides.

The fighting was at such close quarters that artillery was useless, though both sides continued to play shells about the town.

When last reports were received at headquarters another British force was battling furiously at Beaumont-Hamel, north of Fricourt.

The first batches of prisoners, many of them made half-unconscious by the terrific British shell fire, were questioned late this afternoon. They were still suffering from the effects of the shock.

THOUSANDS FALL.

Whole companies of Germans were wiped out when the British fire reopened the climax of its intensity shortly after dawn today, they reported.

Mangled bodies, blown-in wire entanglements and great piles of dirt

Liscum Camp Aids in Benefit for Guardsmen

Pretty maidens, a good cause, and tickets accompanied by smiles, will be used by Camp Liscum, Veterans of the Spanish-American war, in their effort to raise funds to aid wives and families of members of the National Guard who have been called to the border. The veterans will be assisted by the ladies' auxiliary and the tickets will be for a picnic and entertainment to be given July 4 at Palm Beach, Alameda.

The pretty maidens are volunteers to the cause and their efforts will be expended on the streets of this city in an effort to dispose of a large number of tickets for the benefit. The program for the day begins with a parade through the business section of this city, in which the veterans will participate in uniform. Upon the arrival at Palm Beach an entertainment will be given, including swimming and theatrical attractions.

Prizes for competition in athletic events will be offered and the entertainment will run continuously.

piled up by explosive shells filled German trenches that did not escape complete destruction.

Before the fighting had progressed an hour 80 per cent of the effectiveness in some German regiments had been put out of commission. In the utter demoralization that followed attempts to reorganize the broken units the Germans fell back in disorder.

LOSS IS ADMITTED.

BERLIN, July 1.—German military critics admitted tonight that the British probably would be able to force back the German line to a certain extent in the offensive inaugurated this morning.

"In all offensives some ground must be won by the sacrifice of an army of officer. "But there is no reason for lack of confidence on our ability to hold our main western lines."

The public is awaiting with great interest but with no anxiety the first report from the war office on the results of the allied thrust. The daily official statements have been followed closely since the British bombardment began. Everyone realized today that the British offensive had begun when the Saturday war office statement reported laconically that "activity on both sides of the Somme increased considerably this morning."

The feeling persists here that the British will strike their hardest blow north of Arras, though the opening of the offensive found the greatest activity on the Somme.

German flyers have reported the recent concentration of great bodies of British troops behind the Arras-La Bassse canal front.

Advance Guard
Repulsed; Berlin

BERLIN, July 1.—Repulse of several Anglo-French reconnoitering advances last night was reported by the war office today, but the official statement contained only a brief reference to the battle raging north of the Somme.

"Activity on both sides of the Somme increased considerably this morning," said the war office statement.

German Forces Are
Routed in Africa

BERLIN, July 1.—General Northey today reported to the war office the capture of a German force near Uebra, East Africa. The enemy was driven northward, many prisoners and considerable material being captured, Northey stated.

Russian's Prisoners
Reported at 217,000

PETROGRAD, July 1.—The Russians have captured a total of 217,000 prisoners to date in their drive along the Austro-Hungarian front, an official statement from the war office announced today. The victorious forces continue to advance.

AZTEC CORN IN KANSAS.

KANSAS CITY, July 1.—Aztec corn 1,000 years old was recently planted in Kansas. It grows much faster than modern corn, and the grains will be at a premium.

EXPERT SOLDIER IS TOO YOUNG

ROME, July 1.—Pietro Mattia is today the most disappointed soldier in battle-scarred Europe. For six years he trained for war; toiled the long, rough road, from common ranker to corporal.

The first call found him immediately at arms. Then came his colonel, said:

"Pietro, you must not fight. You with four 14 years are too young for the Italian trenches."

He received the corporalship for arresting two spies. Today the colonel and his associates are asking some institution to receive and educate the youngster.

300 June Brides County Record

There were exactly 300 June brides in Alameda county this year, that number of marriage licenses having been issued from the office of County Clerk George E. Gross. About one-third that number of divorce actions were filed during the last month. The figures show last June to have been a record-breaking month in the history of the county in the matrimonial field.

Commencing with the first day of July there were fifteen marriage licenses issued, the number being higher than the usual daily average, and it appears as if July will not be far behind June in

MINISTRY OF WAR FOR LLOYD GEORGE

LONDON, July 1.—The details of the appointment of David Lloyd George as minister of war have been settled, the Daily Chronicle says to-day, and his appointment will be announced shortly. The transfer of Lloyd George to the war ministry also will involve changes in the under-secretaryship, now held by Harold J. Tennant and Harry W. Forster, and also will bring a new minister of munitions.

turning out couples on this side of the bay.

Join the crowd at the Orpheum today and prepare to welcome Nat Wills and the old Liberty Theater favorites, in a beautifully decorated, spick and span vaudeville playhouse.

The Orpheum's New Vacation Prices Go Into Effect Today AT THE MATINEE

Orpheum patrons may now reserve—by phone—the choicest seats for this week at the new Vacation Prices. First come, first served.

The Seats Are Going Very Fast.

Order Yours by Phone Today—Oakland 711.

STUDY THE NEW VACATION PRICES —THEN TELEPHONE EVENINGS

EVERY DOWNSTAIRS SEAT, EVERY NIGHT 50c

EVERY BALCONY SEAT, EVERY NIGHT 25c

EVERY GALLERY SEAT, EVERY NIGHT 10c

MATINEES

EVERY SEAT DOWNSTAIRS 25c

EVERY BALCONY SEAT 10c

The New Show This Afternoon Will Be a Wonder—And at Vacation Prices!

NAT M. WILLS

"The Happy Tramp"

WILFRED CLARKE & CO.

In "Who Owns the Flat?"

THE GLADIATORS

A Combination of Prodigious Strength and Graceful Motion.

MISS MAGDA MARCH

The Young English Star, in Impressions of International Stage Celebrities, including Irene Van Brugh, Jane Cowl, Gaby Deslys, Digby Bell, Clarice Vance, Mrs. Leslie Carter and others.

RALPH ALLEN

The American Whistling Soloist

PARAMOUNT MOTION PICTURES, showing Paramount Pictograph Magazine, the J. R. Bray Cartoons and the Burton Holmes' Trav- elogues.

EXTRA!

EXTRA!

A New Company of Twenty Orpheum Players
AND THE FIRST PRODUCTION IN STOCK OF LEW FIELD'S GREAT
NEW YORK SUCCESS, IN THREE ACTS

"THE HIGH COST OF LOVING"

The Play With a Thousand Bubbles of Joy in Every Act!

There Will Be a Rush for Choice Seats at the Orpheum Sunday.

GET YOURS NOW!

ROLPH HEADS WILD WEST VAQUEROS

Mayor Dons Cowboy Attire at San Jose Rodeo

Champions From Five States Enact Thrillers

SAN JOSE, July 1.—In cowboy attire that outshone in brilliancy the many colored coat of Joseph, the son of James, Mayor James Ralph Jr. of San Francisco, was the central figure at the opening of the California Roundup at Luna Park this afternoon.

The mayor wore the cowboy hat which little Dorothy Mader's presented him last week. A coral colored silk shirt with a green tie, tied in a typical vaquero's knot, green chaps and high-boots, made up his costume. He made a picturesquely figure in black charger bedecked with yellow plumes.

Forbidding skies held back many persons but more than three thousand people were in attendance. The day opened with a great street parade marshaled by Mayor Ralph and aided by his son, Jas. Ralph III, Capt. Gleeson of the San Francisco police department, and Paul E. G. Jones, sheriff.

More than a hundred riders, cowboys and cowgirls off the ranges of five states, and dressed in brilliant hued shirts and chaps, followed in line. Mayor Ralph's family rode in an automobile at the head of the parade.

THRILLS APLENTY.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Louis O'Neill, boss of the Roundup, called time and the series of thrilling, daring contests of the plains began. More than a dozen of the cowboys in the roundup authorities could find were nearly ridden by the daring cowboys.

Bill Hubbard, the Sam Brummel of the range, who came down from Mount Hamilton, carried off the honors for today's heat by remaining on the bull's back for thirty seconds before he was tossed in the dust of the enclosure.

"Chub" Morgan of Sonora, who was expected to have been a winner in this event, was prevented from participating while attempting to ride a horse called "Hedonization" in practice this morning. Morgan was thrown. He sustained a dislocated shoulder.

The men's relay race for a distance of one mile, with change of horses and saddle at every quarter mile, was won by J. A. Hayes of Bakersfield. James Hayes of San Jose was leading on the third relay, when he was thrown down by a frightened horse, and was unconscious for several seconds.

"Streeter Bill" Robbins of Cheyenne, whose exploits at the 101 Ranch with Dorothy Morell as his partner, won the trick and fancy rope event.

10,000 FOR WINNERS.

Major Ralph at the close of the four-day show will present the winners with the prizes. More than \$10,000 will be distributed.

A circus rider ever outclassing Rose Walker of Salinas in the trick and fancy riding event, although Ty Stokes of Alameda was the close second in the opinion of the judges. He received the major part of the crowd's applause.

Tonight San Jose was a riot of fun with a street carnival in which thousands participated. There were amateur dancing, strolling singers and comedians, throwing tomahawks, the same event held today with different riders will be scheduled. A third heat will be held Monday and on Tuesday, the Fourth, when Governor Hiram W. Johnson will be the principal guest; the final heats will be held and prizes awarded.

Jack Brown of Bakersfield was unable to throw his steer in the bull-dogging contest. Al Pfeifer, Milpitas made a throw of 30 seconds. Charles H. Sooy, San Francisco attorney, judged the bull-dogging contest.

Ambrose Walker of Salinas broke a steer's horn during an attempt to throw the animal.

Among the prominent persons occupying boxes were: Clarence Lewis, President Older, Mrs. Louis O'Neill, Mrs. James R. Jr. and family, Dr. P. E. Browning, Mrs. Clem Arques, Mrs. Al Col. George Bos of San Francisco, Paul Shoup and family of Los Angeles, Frank E. Chaplin, Leon Jacobs and Simon E. Davis and family of San Francisco.

MERED PICNIC.

Merced folks will hold their fourth annual reunion at Piedmont Park July 4. All present are former residents of Merced county and their friends have been invited.

Nat Wills to Wink and Whisper at Orpheum Summer Season Combines Vaudeville-Comedy



ORPHEUM STARS WHO WILL HEAD THIS WEEK'S BILL, INCLUDING SOME OF THE LEADING MEMBERS OF THE ALL-STAR STOCK COMPANY. TOP, LEFT TO RIGHT, J. ANTHONY SMYTHE, RITA PORTER, NAT WILLS; BOTTOM, BETTY JONSON, SAM BURTON.

FIRE RUINS BIG S.F. PAPER PLANT

Two-Story Structure Goes Up in Flames in \$25,000 Blaze.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Fire tonight destroyed the two-story structure of the American Paper Products Company, at 230 Eighth street, with a loss estimated at \$25,000.

The fire, which started on the ground floor, was of unknown origin. Before it was discovered the flames had spread and enveloped the whole building. Two alarms brought the major part of the fire department apparatus to the scene, and it was with great difficulty that the flames were brought under control, owing to the dense pall of smoke.

Two firemen, A. J. Butterby, of engine 19, and T. Mally, of truck 7, were overcome by smoke. They were treated at the Central Emergency hospital. Mally also received a laceration of the right hand from flying glass.

The building is owned by the Bothin Realty Company and was insured for \$8000.

Brother Finds Sister After Fifty-five Years

PITTSBURG, July 1.—After separation of 55 years, Charles Buck D'Kota, and his sister, Mrs. R. Krebs of Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, have been reunited.

Charles and sister were separated in Pennsylvania soon after the death of their mother. Recently, Buck discovered another sister in Nebraska and through her learned of Mrs. Krebs.

Merced Picnic.

Merced folks will hold their fourth annual reunion at Piedmont Park July 4. All present are former residents of Merced county and their friends have been invited.

Best Broadway Farce by Premier Stock Company

When the curtain goes up at the Oakland Orpheum this afternoon and the new summer season is ushered in, "vacation prices" will have stimulated theatergoers to a generous response.

With Nat M. Wills, "the happy trumpet," heading the new vaudeville show, and a new stock company in "The High Cost of Loving," it looks like a promising bill at the Orpheum in this first week of the summer season. The Orpheum has also added the Paramount motion picture service to its program and will show the first week the Burton Holmes travollogues, the J. R. Bray cartoons and the Paramount photograph magazine, "The High Cost of Loving." It is in three acts, and tells the amusing story of four elderly "Lotharios" each of whom "fancies he is the father of a famous ballet dancer's child, and while, this sounds a bit risqué, it is just a merry, amusing tale, so smartly written and cleverly played, that it amuses without leaving anything but pleasant impression.

Fifteen gay farceurs will carry the fun along in "The High Cost of Loving." The company includes a number of old Liberty theater favorites and many new faces as well.

Some of the players who will appear in the stock company are: J. Anthony Smythe, George F. Webster, Mina Gleason, Betty Jonson, George E. Howard, Frank Wallace, Rita Porter, Max Walzman, Charles Yule, Sam Burton, Jean Devereaux, Claude Archer, Walter Gilbert, Jean Ward, Verna Felton, Lee Millar, Anna MacNaughton, Lucile Webster and others.

Walter Gilbert, as stage director, is to have charge of all the productions. During the summer the company will produce such high-class royalty plays as "The Misleading Lady," "Kick In," "The Dummy," "The Show Shop," "Never Say Die," "The Traveling Salesman," "Potash and Perlmutter," "Rolling Stone," "Alma, Where Do You Live?" and other New York successes.

With Nat M. Wills in the vaudeville portion of the show on Sunday will be a bright galaxy of other vaudeville headliners, including Wilfred Clarke, a world-famous fun-maker, in a new farce, "Who Owns the Flat?" the Gladiators, a unique posing spectacle; Miss Magda March, the young English star, in impressions of famous stage celebrities; Ralph Allen, the American whistling star, and others.

Because of the magnitude of the new show the Orpheum management announces that the program will begin promptly at 8 o'clock at night with a Paramount picture, and will continue until 11:15, closing with another Paramount picture.

The "vacation prices" have been so arranged as to include every seat downstairs at night for 50 cents, even on Saturday and Sunday nights, while the entire lower floor at all matinees is 25 cents.

Injuries in Auto Accident Serious

VALLEJO, July 1.—Milton Bauer was seriously hurt and F. A. Lepper was probably fatally injured tonight when an automobile driven by Joseph Dagenais crashed into the motorcycle on which they were riding. Dagenais lost control of his machine, and after striking the motorcycle crashed into a fence, breaking the windshield. Lepper received internal injuries and a fractured skull. Bauer's right arm and right leg were broken.

The accident happened about a mile out of Vallejo and the men were brought to the Vallejo General hospital. Drs. Doran and Bond, in charge of the cases, said late this evening that they did not think Lepper would recover.

American Trading Stamps

THE BEST STAMPS
THE BEST PREMIUMS
Oakland Premium Parlor, 621 14th St.
Near Jefferson.
200 Stores Are Now Giving Them.

ROCKER

With Cobbler Seat
Given For Only One Book of



\$18,000,000 W. P. BID CONFIRMED

U. S. Court Provides \$420,000 to Be Used in Covering Fees.

The sale of the Western Pacific Company to representatives of the Reorganization Committee was confirmed by Judge M. T. Dooley in the United States District Court yesterday.

It was provided that \$420,000 would be turned over immediately to Special Master in Chancery Francis Krull for expenses which include the receivers' and trustees' fees as well as the attorneys' representing these parties and the recompense and expense of the special master.

The parties agreed that when the minority bondholders were paid they shall receive \$20 for each bond, the remainder of the money being kept until all the expenses have been paid. After this is done, the special master will be instructed to give them the balance.

ATTORNEY'S FEE OPPOSED.

F. B. Madison of Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro, who represents the Security & Trust Bank, which is trustee for the 120 bonds, was presenting \$120,000 to petition the court for an attorney's fee, claiming that through the efforts of his firm the minority bondholders will receive \$150,000 more than they would have had the upset price been fixed at \$15,000,000 instead of \$18,000,000.

This contention was opposed by Jared How, counsel for the trustees of the bondholders, the Equitable Trust Company of New York, who declared the Equitable Trust was the representative of all bondholders, except those especially specifying otherwise, and those represented by Madison are greatly in the minority, having less than \$150,000 worth of bonds.

It was agreed by the attorneys that sums should be set aside to pay certain obligations. The amounts specified are the maximum ones which the different parties expect but pay the different parties, excepting the minority bondholders, will be \$150,000 worth of bonds.

A grand motorcade will be given this afternoon, on which the celebration takes place, directed by noted conductors, by a band of 100 expert musicians. A colossal band of 250 will be the big feature of the parade that will traverse Market street down to the Ferry depot. Oakland will also turn out a monster band and parade and both organizations will unite at the park.

Following is the committee of arrangements: George E. King, chairman, G. C. Kittler, A. S. Less, P. Moore, Sam Waldfisch, W. Beckstede, George Rue, G. Pinto, Walter B. Anthony, J. J. Atkins, Del Monte, W. V. Fabris, P. Sapir, P. Whitteman, W. J. Glavomelli, L. Kittler, C. Cochrane, L. O'Malley, A. S. Morey, Mrs. J. M. Fernald, Miss Helen Welty, Mrs. P. Heaton and Mrs. Stanton.

EXPENSES ESTIMATED.

The charges of Warren Oney, Jr. and F. G. Drum, the receivers, are estimated at \$80,000.

John S. Partridge, the attorney for the receivers, asked \$170,000. Partridge stated to the court that this was not a claim made by him but he had based his figure on the amount of the tax paid in the Oregon State Railroad proceedings when the judge had allowed the attorney for the receivers double the amount allowed the receivers.

The Equitable Trust Company, as trustee, claims \$25,000.

Jared How, as counsel for the Equitable Trust, \$75,000.

The Special Master, Francis Krull, \$30,000. This sum has been agreed to by all parties. Out of this amount Krull will be obliged to pay all of his expenses and for the internal revenue stamps that will be placed upon the stamp.

The internal revenue stamps will cost \$15,000. The charge for Krull's bond of \$500,000 is \$1000; and it is expected his net fee will be about \$7000.

It was stated in court yesterday that the bond holders not in the reorganization plan, whose bonds amount to \$2,500,000, one thousand dollars worth of these bonds in Europe, will receive as their share of the sale, \$971,424. Of this amount \$22,986 will be withheld for expenses.

The entire \$18,000,000 will be paid Special Master Krull by noon, July 18.

Two Laundries to Wash Army Blankets

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., July 1.—Ten thousand army blankets have been shipped to the Rock Island arsenal to be washed and repaired. The contract for washing has been let to two local laundries. The blankets are to be washed at the rate of 1000 a day and will be delivered to the arsenal, where they will be repaired and shipped to the troops on the border.

The blankets have been shipped from Army posts all over the country. A call for additional men has been issued at the arsenal and the plan will work all day Sunday. Laundry equipment and supplies for the border; the supplies are going out at the rate of a trainload a day.

Mrs. Westfall specifically denies all her husband's allegations regarding the stocks and bonds. She does not deny having taken stocks and bonds with her, but denies having taken "his stocks and bonds," or any other thing of value that was "community property." She does not say what she did take but makes the general statement that everything that went with her was her own private and personal property.

In his divorce complaint Westfall sets forth that his wife, separated from him to leave town for a short vacation, assuring him that he needed a rest. When he returned he found a note from Mrs. Westfall telling him she had left San Francisco in search of "the larger life," and a "broader plan of existence." She explained that he was not part of her dream of a larger life.

Westfall then discovered that the stocks and bonds had disappeared.

Mrs. Westfall asks that she be granted a divorce on the ground that her husband has possessed an unbecoming temper and is violently jealous. She says he has on many occasions accused her of misconduct with other men, particularly her business associates, thereby greatly humiliating her.

One of her chief complaints is the statement which her husband issued following her disappearance and which were published broadcast. She says these were false and caused her great mortification and mental anguish. These statements had to do with her plans to have him take a vacation.

Wife Seeks Fund to Aid Husband

NEVADA CITY, July 1.—Clarence Dalton has been received at the county jail to spend 75 days for stealing high grade ore at the North Star mine. His wife has been earnestly trying to raise the money for his release, but she was successful in securing only \$80 and \$150 is necessary. Dalton was caught stealing from the North Star mine in Grass Valley and confessed to the theft, pleading guilty before Justice Mulroy of that city.

Dog Saves Five From Clutches of Death

CHICAGO, July 1.—The barking of a small dog that had been attracted by the cracking of a limb on a huge elm tree in the city park this afternoon, saved several loungers in the park from serious injury, if not death.

The limb, weighing nearly hundred pounds, fell a distance of twenty feet and wrecked a bench on which five people had been sitting prior to the warning given by the canine.

Musicians Plan Picnic To Meet at Shellmound



MISS HELEN WELTY.

Families and Friends Will Join in Holiday Outing

Professional musicians of San Francisco and Oakland, comprising members of local No. 6, American Federation of Musicians, are making elaborate preparations, in one great spirit of unity, toward making the coming "Musicians' Day" at Shellmound park, Thursday, July 20, the biggest reunion of musicians and friends ever held on the Pacific Coast.

A grand concert will be given this afternoon, on which the celebration takes place, directed by noted conductors, by a band of 100 expert musicians. A colossal band of 250 will be the big feature of the parade that will traverse Market street down to the Ferry depot. Oakland will also turn out a monster band and parade and both organizations will unite at the park.

AFTON

A grand concert will be given this afternoon, on which the celebration takes place, directed by noted conductors, by a band of 100 expert musicians. A colossal band of 250 will be the big feature of the parade that will traverse Market street down to the Ferry depot. Oakland will also turn out a monster band and parade and both organizations will unite at the park.

MARRIED YESTERDAY.

But yesterday afternoon Miss Coleman and Hugo Porter came to San Francisco, visited the county clerk's office, procured a marriage license and had them to St. Mary's Cathedral, where they were made man and wife by the Rev. Father Charles R. Rainey.

"You are a good man," said Mrs. Porter, the mother of the bridegroom, over the telephone from her home in Ross Valley.

Porter, a young man, is the son of the late George E.

WAR BRIDE, 'DESIGNING'; SAYS PARENT

Mother-in-Law Will Confront New Family Addition

Must Have Loaned Son Money to Wed Her; Allegation

Mrs. Frank I. Hubbard of Alameda will confront her new daughter-in-law in Sacramento this morning and tell her what she thinks of war brides in general and of her in particular.

After that she will inform her that proceedings are to be started immediately to annul the marriage of yesterday afternoon, whereby Miss Margaret Fontaine became the wife of Mrs. Hubbard's son, Claude Hubbard, a private in Company G of the Fifth regiment of the National Guard. She will also tell her other things.

"The idea!" fumed Mrs. Hubbard last evening, before departing for Sacramento. "The idea!" she reiterated on further thought. She resumed after a pause:

"That designing woman. My son is 18 and she is 19 and looks 20 or more. That designing woman. She just simply married my son into her family that's all. Why? That's the reason I permitted my son to join the National Guard, that he might get away from this woman. And now she does this. This marriage will be annulled. There'll be no trouble about that. Claude has no right to get married. He is only 18. Wait until I see that woman!"

TO SEEK ANNULMENT.

Then she left for Sacramento, accompanied by her husband, a traveling salesman of 1112 College avenue, Alameda. He said little, but seemed to be thinking a great deal.

So, while Claude is blistering his feet in learning the duties of a border guard, his mother will be endeavoring to have the court rule that the woman which festered his son and Miss Fontaine together Friday afternoon, Mrs. Hubbard, says she will make Mrs. Hubbard, Jr., the first of the war-bride grass-blows. Company G will probably entrain for the border some time today.

All of this is due to a romance which budded forth, but three months ago when Miss Fontaine, who is more than ordinarily attractive and the member of a well-known and well-to-do San Jose family, went to Alameda to make her home with Mrs. George W. Rutherford, wife of a construction engineer and prominent in the society life of the Encinal City. The Rutherford home is at 1401 High street.

ROMANCE STARTS.

Miss Fontaine had been an Alamedan but a few days when she met Hubbard at a social affair. It was apparently the same old story, told anew, of course. The two became very chummy. Mrs. Hubbard noticed the intimacy, and old did not approve. She spoke to Claude about it. Claude, naturally, disclosed it with her, on a number of points.

So when the boy asked to be permitted to join Company G of the International Guard, Mrs. Hubbard thought it would provide a splendid means of keeping him out of the company of Miss Fontaine. This was before any mention was made of possible service for militiamen on the Mexican border. Then the border call came. Claude went along with the rest of the Company G members to Sacramento.

PLOT THICKENS.

Now, the plot thickens. George Rutherford, a son of Mrs. Rutherford, is also a Company G member. His mother decided to motor to Sacramento Friday to bid him goodby. Miss Fontaine said she would also like to bid Rutherford goodby, and she went with the party. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon she and Hubbard slipped away to the office of Justice O'Brien and were married. Mrs. Hubbard knew nothing of it until yesterday.

"He didn't have enough money to get married with," she states. "That woman must have loaded him the cost of the marriage license. Claude cannot support himself. How does that woman think he can support her?"

So there's the story. Two undoubtedly very happy people, two recently-married people, a boy and a girl, are scheduled to hear some unpleasant news tomorrow—news not suited to the ears of honeymooners.

Oakland Moose Hold Monster Initiation

Oakland Lodge of Moose last night held the biggest initiation in its history, with seven new members being added to the ranks. It was the first initiation of the new membership campaign recently opened and which closes on August 31. The initiatory work was put on by the Blue team and a tattoo of the exercises was the giving of the flag ceremonial by the White drill team. This patriotic ceremony is a part of the regular meetings of the lodge and is beautiful and impressive.

Assisting the officers in the initiation ceremonies were George W. Frick, William J. Baccus, Harry S. Anderson, F. P. Jackson, George Gross, John F. Mullins and E. F. Garrison. The officers of the Lodge are: Dictator, A. V. Vanner Jr.; vice-dictator, E. Barbeau; prelate, A. C. Swale; past dictator, A. McDonnell; secretary, W. J. Hamilton; treasurer, Daniel Read.

Hair in Food Starts \$10,000 Damage Suit

CHICAGO, July 1.—Mrs. John G. Horne has a hairdressing shop at 100 South Hamlin avenue. Mrs. Horne is the wife of the alderman of the Thirteenth ward. Mrs. Doris Miller lives next door to Mrs. Horne. She says that frequently the wind blows hair from Mrs. Horne's shop into her home, and sometimes these hairs get into the food.

Mrs. Miller spoke to Mrs. Horne about Mrs. Horne's Miller's suit. Mrs. Horne said, "One word led to another, and then each started to the Maxwell street station to obtain a warrant for the arrest of the other. Mrs. Horne got there first and procured the warrant. The clerk refused to grant my client one. Today we met and against Mrs. Horne for \$10,000."

Stage Is Set for Pastor's Trial

Richmond Police to Be Grilled

Brothels Are Open to the Public



ZEB KNOTT.

side of the railing when a question from counsel for the defense troubled her understanding. Vaguely she glanced across the room.

"You don't need to look at the district attorney," said Attorney T. M. Carlson, "I am not looking at him," she replied. Judge Jacobs modestly inclined his head.

There remain still other unsettled questions with regard to the case which may be cleared up in the higher court or elsewhere.

One of these is to establish the identity of the persons who mutilated the dozen or so score of the cushions

in the pews of the church when Rev. Mr. Peterson was arrested. The Rev. Peterson and his wife, who had had

apparently stirred the deepest public sentiment, the chief's recommendation seems to have been well timed.

BROTHELS STILL OPEN.

But the one reform for which Rev. Mr. Peterson recently had most ardently worked, and for which his efforts resulted directly in the present charge against him, continues to be unachieved. Grace Miller, his accused, Rose Miller, and Jean Martin continue to occupy their houses on Railroad avenue, and Richmond residents, stirred to the depths by the present imbroglio, are beginning to ask these questions:

Why are these houses not closed? What has become of the proceedings that were started when notices were served upon Grace Miller and the others?

If District Attorney Thomas D. Johnson is particularly anxious to show that Rev. Mr. Peterson, if he accepted money as a bribe, as charged, did so under misconception, if he supposed he had any influence in the matter, why does not the district attorney give the best proof possible of his innocence?

To date the questions are not answered. To date the time of the district attorney's office has been largely occupied by prosecuting the charge against Rev. Mr. Peterson and by submitting to the grand jury evidence in regard to the charge against Supervisor Knott.

The he was no indication in this city today, however, that anyone was taking seriously the proposed recall proceedings against the district attorney. The matter has been considered by labor union men and others in Richmond, according to rumor, but these factions have considered that the initiative should come from the other side, and most influential involved.

The latter side, having little

faith in the recall or use for its principles, have taken no steps in the matter and no probability of such steps being taken has yet appeared.

TRIAL TO BE SENSATION.

Already the stage is set for the trial of Peterson in Martinez' superior court on whatever day is set for that hearing, a trial that promises to be more sensational than any preceding in the history of this county. The story that Grace Miller has to tell has already been told. Suably and urbanely, with a transfixing smile at times for the defending counsel, an occasional impenetrable glance at the district attorney, even with a jest now and then, a parlor talk to illumine his remarks, she told her tale to Judge Jacobs yesterday. The pitch has been taken out of her account. The people of Richmond knew it now by heart. But the story of the man whom she accused and whom, by innuendo, she sought in court yesterday almost to charge with grosser things as well, has yet to tell his story in a court of justice, and to see if it sizes up as well as hers with a judge and a jury of twelve men.

For so assured were the attorneys for the defense yesterday that they did not assume their right of placing the minister on the stand in his own defense. It might not have mattered. Judge Jacobs pronounced his decision without failing to appreciate that it took some bravery to do it. He could have made himself a popular man with the elements of the city's population who are behind the minister if he had thrown the case out of court at that moment.

MILLER WOMAN TESTIFIES.

One question that tonight is also uppermost in the minds of those who attended the hearing is whether, in the superior court, Grace Miller will attempt to repeat or enlarge upon, or will be permitted to, the line of testimony which she gave at one period in yesterday's hearing. It was not savor in its content, but course, for the defendant before interrupting it. She was making of the accused minister and of one occasion when, regarding her predilection with the law, he called her late at night on the telephone.

"He started out by saying that he was lonely," the witness said in a low voice. "Then he went on to tell me that his wife was away, that his family was out of town and would not be back until the middle of the forenoon the next day. He told me that his residence was unsightly and that it needed straightening. I asked him why he called me so late, and he said that the telephone was right beside his bed."

Counsel for the defense did not take occasion to move for striking out this testimony as irrelevant. But the district attorney also overlooked it entirely. Beyond breathless leaning toward her and a straining to catch her words, the audience gave no indication of interest in her statement, though at other times they were so moved to assertiveness that Judge Jacobs was forced to hammer for order upon his desk.

Once the woman did draw a titter of amusement from the crowd on the other

Supervisors' Case Odd One

source was that bank and that it was issued against a check Pierce signed. But in court yesterday Attorney Tinning intimated that the county was paying the bill or would pay it. His intimation was immediately and emphatically challenged by the district attorney. Johnston maintained that no proof of this fact had been adduced; that in truth, it was not a fact. Judge Jacobs sustained him in his claim, so far as the addendum of proof was concerned.

The money problem is really bipartite, the other half of the question being why Grace Miller gave, if she did give, the pastor but \$70 of the amount; why, indeed, she took \$100 with her to his study if he had demanded, as she testified, in court but \$50. Pierce and others had testified that \$100 was given the woman to the pastor. One \$70, according to her own admission, was left in her on his study table. The balance was found by the police officers in a pocket of the long blue coat she wore, that night.

Beside W. S. Tinning of Rev. Peterson's counsel, a number of attorneys who are expected to be retained also for the trial in the superior court, T. H. De Lap, Alvin Gerlach and C. D. Horner are local men. Herbert S. Briggs is of San Francisco. He was formerly president of the board of education at Berkeley.

KNOTT CASE RELATIVE.

It is Attorney Horner who, in a way, furnishes the link between this case and the grand jury investigation that involves Supervisor Knott and that is connected with this in the public mind. Horner has moved along considerably. Some time ago he was retained by Phillip Pezzota and John Subenica, proprietors of the Panama-Pacific roadhouse near Stege, who accuse the supervisor of accepting from them a bribe of \$300 on the promise that it would be given to the grand jury.

"Such a situation, as this, which has confronted the people of this city in past years, would be impossible under the provisions of the city and county governments which is proposed by the Civic Association," said Joseph E. Caine, managing director of the Chamber of Commerce.

COMPULSORY.

"This proposed charter would make it compulsory on the part of the officials to begin the preparation of the budget on May first and to publish it in pamphlet form for general distribution long enough before its adoption to give ample time for the public to study it and criticize and propose possible changes in it."

"It would make it necessary for the budget to be publicly discussed by the officials at state meetings of which the general public would be notified and at which the officials compiling the budget might be given an opportunity to explain it, and defend its various items and at which the taxpayers might notify the officials of objectionable features or unnecessary expenses proposed to be included."

It is pointed out by members of the organization which is now engaged in framing the by-laws that both the charter would compel the adoption of the budget on the last Monday in June so that it might be definitely closed before the beginning of the new year.

Under the present method," says

Edgar C. Bradley, president of the City and County Government Association, "the officials have until the first Monday in August to compile and adopt the budget, although the fiscal year begins July first and the city of Oakland is even now spending money which it has not yet made available for collecting in taxes. This is a most unbusinesslike procedure and one which would be entirely avoided by the plan our organization proposes."

MORE WORK NECESSARY.

While the general outline of the plan for federating the various municipalities and the county government of Alameda county has been perfected, the several committees of the organization are yet at work on the details which must be worked out before the new charter can be written. It is expected that the document will be ready for submission first to the members of the association and then to the general public, within a few days.

A campaign is being organized to explain the features of the new plan, at a series of public meetings to be held in all parts of the county, during the next few months and it is the hope of the association leaders that the new charter may be perfected by the end of the year.

KNOTT ACCUSED BEFORE.

Supervisor Knott has had to face similar charges in the past for his opposition to the roadhouses as they were, being conducted. Last year he was before the grand jury when W. A. Odom, who conducted one of these resorts, accused him of soliciting or accepting a bribe of \$100 to assist Odom in getting his license.

The grand jury found not one vestige of proof to sustain the accusation, the charge was thrown "out of court." Odom was denied a renewal of his license against him, it is contended by his friends, is based upon his opposition to these places, and he makes no bones of his stand.

"I consider these roadhouses the downward path to hell and degradation," he declares in a public statement. "Because they have been permitted to run, heartache and anguish oppress fathers and mothers in numerous homes today. These places must be prevented from ruining our young boys and girls. They must be closed. In the interests of decency and humanity, they must be closed."

The testimony to date before the grand jury, from Odom, has been dredged from what has been recalled, has been extremely confusing. Pezzota and Subenica testify that they paid the money to Knott on the direct understanding that he was to secure a license for them. Knott denies receiving or soliciting or agreeing to take the money or making any arrangement to assist toward the renewal of their permit. Knott is the proprietor of a well-established paint house in this city.

Attorney Horner has given the grand jury information in Knott's behalf, along with several others, intimate with the case. Horner said yesterday that, in talking with the order of friars, he had demanded to move from the city, and the truth of rumors supposed to emanate from them that they had "fixed" the supervisor.

He told the grand jury that they had over and over again, and in answer to his repeated questions, denied that they had had any dealings of the kind with Knott.

COMPLAINS OF LEAGUE.

District Attorney Johnston, endeavoring in Rev. Mr. Peterson's hearing yesterday to establish his paramount importance as possible witness against Grace Miller, took exception to the secrecy with which the Good Government League had been conducted, declaring that the minister, as the spokesman thereof, was the only member known to him reliable. The progress of the present scandal has failed to relieve the mind of the official on this point.

There has been no direct admission of membership therein from any of the men involved in the Peterson defense, but those who have appeared to aid the pastor have not denied their membership and their number and standing in the community are noticeable. Members of the city council, several of the leading attorneys of the city, the pastors of Richmond churches, almost without exception, newspaper proprietors, manufacturers and merchants have at least qualified for membership in the league by openly appearing at its meetings.

COLUSA GIRL BURNED.

COLUSA, July 1.—Jessie Killingsworth, 14, daughter of Mrs. J. E. Killingsworth, had her face, right hand and hair badly burned in a fire which destroyed the Killingsworth residence here. Jessie was lighting a fire in the wood stove in the kitchen to prepare the noon meal, when an explosion occurred in the stove.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Mrs. John G. Horne

CITY BUDGET NOT GIVEN TO CLUBS

Lack of Information to Voters Declared Impossible Under Reforms.

Attempts to secure copies of the proposed annual municipal budget on the part of improvement club leaders interested in tax reduction have, for several years past, met with partial or total failure and at the time of the last election promises were made by certain candidates that the annual budget, in future, should be ready for inspection long enough before its adoption to permit of general criticism and recommendation.

Mr. H. F. Dagan reported to the delegates to the Civic Association that he and others of the various budget committees of civic organizations had been unable to secure any information regarding the items proposed to be included in the forthcoming budget. He said that it had been agreed that one copy, at least, should be filed with the Chamber of Commerce by June first, but that this had not been done and that the commissioners of revenue and finance, whose duty it is to compute the budget and who is the only one authorized to issue it, is out of the city on a vacation and that no information is obtainable.

"Such a situation, as this, which has confronted the people of this city in past years, would be impossible under the provisions of the city and county governments which is proposed by the Civic Association," said Joseph E. Caine, managing director of the Chamber of Commerce.

COMPLAINTS.

"This proposed charter would make it compulsory on the part of the officials to begin the preparation of the budget on May first and to publish it in pamphlet form for general distribution long enough before its adoption to give ample time for the public to study it and criticize and propose possible changes in it."

"It would make it necessary for the budget to be publicly discussed by the officials at state meetings of which the general public would be notified and at which the officials compiling the budget might be given an opportunity to explain it, and defend its various items and at which the taxpayers might notify the officials of objectionable features or unnecessary expenses proposed to be included."

"Personally I am hardly in favor of a uniform," said Mrs. Volk. "But by all means some kind of dress should be made."

Principal Jerome O. Cross of the High school says that the school

is in favor of a single uniform of

the school.

"I am looking at the judge.

Head of the

Chamber of Commerce.

"I am looking at the pastor.

"I am looking

GIRL'S NOTES OFFERED IN ORPET TRIAL

Marion Lambert Wrote "Threat" to Rival of Defendant

Defense Offers Evidence to Aid Youth in Fight

WAUKEGAN, Ill., July 1.—Will Orpet's defense introduced in his trial for Marion Lambert's murder this afternoon a note Marion had written to a school chum, which contained a phrase construed by the defense as a threat of suicide.

The note, written by Irvin Clow, was tucked away in Clow's chemistry textbook, shortly after Thanksgiving Day last year and found in the laboratory by Clow on Marion's tip he would find it there.

The note, after stating that Marion and her girl chum had lunch in the laboratory, said:

"THE NOTE.

"By the way, I missed you Wednesday. Too bad you are not here to help us now. Aren't you sorry you're not here? Say, I'm still, among the living, but I don't know whether I'll be here Monday or not. Here's hoping. Well, I must get busy. Don't show this to anyone."

The note was signed "M. L." and beneath "in another handwriting" was noted: "Passed by the board of non-censorship, per J. and P."

J. is Josephine Davis and "Pig" is Mary Marshall.

The defense did not cross-examine this note, but merely stated it was of Clow, who was Orpet's rival for Marion's affections, it is claimed.

Coroner J. L. Taylor, called as a witness for the defense, declared the famous "green coat" which Marion wore at the time of her death was not on her body at the inquest. Taylor said he never saw the coat. The State had shown by chemical evidence that there were spots on this coat made by cyanide of potassium.

TRIES TRICKS.

Harry J. Carlin, who one week after the death of Marion Lambert found the bottle of molasses and water which Will Orpet said he threw away when he fled from Marion's body, took the stand today at Orpet's trial. Attorney David Jenkins of the prosecution sought to be tried this witness to a managing administrator, but Carlin finally replied with a smile.

"When you came into the bottle did it look the same to you as when first you saw it?" asked Joslyn.

"I never saw it before in my life. The witness said he called other persons who were with him on the search and drew their attention to the bottle. Joslyn asked why.

"Because I knew the bottle would figure in the case and that they would be called as witnesses."

In response to another query as to the reason for his actions Carlin replied:

"I was working for the defense to clear this boy to establish his innocence."

By direct attack and innuendo, two rival camps of lawyers sought tonight to prove charges of plant and counter-plant in the Orpet trial. The fight waged all day today in the courtroom and centered about one brown bottle, half full of molasses and water, and three tiny spots on Marion Lambert's coat.

EVIDENCE CENTERED.

Although Orpet's lawyers brought out two statements made by Marion before her death, the defense construed as threats of suicide, the trial centered directly on those two bits of evidence—the bottle, introduced by the defense, and the spots introduced by the state.

Witnesses testified today that this bottle was found in the woods of Heil's Woods, at identically the spot where Orpet said he had thrown it after his last trial with Marion. It was this and only this, that Orpet brought to the woods to give Marion as medicine, the youth had testified. The state says he brought her cyanide of potassium.

Prosecutors Joslyn and Dady fought today to show that this bottle was placed in the woods by the defense as a plant. It was not found until February 18, more than a week after Marion's death, and was found by H. J. Carlin, investigator for the defense.

Joslyn turned his batteries on Carlin in cross-examination, but the bottle was admitted in evidence.

When the defense turned loose on the "three spots," tiny marks on Marion's cloak that the state said were made by liquid cyanide, it brought out through Coroners Taylor and Alexander Allen and George Blanchard, members of the coroner's jury, that nobody had seen the spots at the inquest—or at all until months after Marion's death.

Dorothy Mason, a relative by marriage of Celeste Yunker, the girl to whom Orpet was said to be engaged, told her story today of Marion's despondency when she heard of the engagement.

"On the 18th or 19th of January I told Marion, 'You're Celeste and I'll be engaged.' Miss Mason testified, 'Marion remarked, 'It's the sort.' And a few moments later she said, 'Do you know, Dorothy, that sometimes I think life isn't worth living.'"

Adjournment of court today was until next Wednesday, after the Fourth of July.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

It Cures Through the Pores

New Pore Treatment Penetrates and Heals the Underlying Nerves and Tissues.

KNOW-DOC

PORE TREATMENT

(Japanese Style)

takes place of porous plasters, pain tablets and internal medicines in the use of almost every ill. Rubbed over the affected parts it relieves the severe cases of neuralgia and rheumatism. Rubbed over the nerve centers along the spine it stops headache and settles the nerves. The best for stiff neck, sore lungs, sore throat, bad coughs and nasal catarrh. To overcome kidney trouble and lumbago apply plentifully and let absorb. As a clarifier and beautifier of the skin and complexion it is simply magical. Removes freckles, changes and wrinkles. Three sizes \$5.50 and \$1.50.

Orpet Tells of Girl's Confession Describes Death of Marion Lambert Spurned by Lover, She Kills Herself

HERE follows William Orpet's testimony from the time he arrived in Lake Forest on the evening before Marion Lambert died in Helen's Woods. It is the story of the girl's death which the state is expected to attack on cross-examination.

"How did you come to Lake Forest?" asked Potter.

"By way of Milwaukee," Orpet replied. "I arrived in Lake Forest at 8 o'clock at night. I stepped into the depot and called up Marion Lambert on the telephone."

"What did you say?"

"I asked her if she knew who was speaking. She said yes—Bill. I asked if I should come out to see her. She said no. Josephine Davis was at her home. That was the first part of the conversation. The latter part I don't remember distinctly. I asked her when I could see her. She said she would meet me in the morning at Sacred Heart station on her way to school. I mentioned that I had some dope for her."

"Is that all?"

"WALKED TO FATHER'S HOME." "All that, I can remember. Then I walked out to my father's home. When I got there it was only 9 or 9:30, and I thought I might be seen if I ventured in so early. So I walked around two roads which roughly formed a circle and went back home about 10:30 or 11 o'clock. I went into the garage, went upstairs, entered an unoccupied room and went to bed."

"Do you know whether anyone else was sleeping in the garage that night?"

"Yes."

"How do you know?"

"I heard him."

"Heard him sleeping?"

"Yes. He snored."

There was a laugh at this, but Orpet did not smile.

"What time did you get up next morning?"

"SLIPPED DOWNTOWNS." "At a quarter to 7, I slipped downstairs and down the main drive, across a bridge, and through the fields to Sheridan road. It was early and I walked around the two roads again. Then I took the road to the point near the intersection of Sheridan road and Cass Avenue and entered Helen's Woods, south of the bridge across Sacred Heart ravine."

"I remember walking in the woods for a half hour or so waiting for the 8:15 electric car which Marion said she would take."

"Why did you go into the woods at all?"

"There was considerable traffic along Cass Avenue, and I did not want my father and mother to know I was in Lake Forest. While walking about in the road, I went to the western edge three times and back into the woods again. I was looking for Marion's car."

In this way Orpet explained the footprint in the snow which Chief of Police Walter McGuire and Undersheriff Fred Wren found, supporting them to be the tracks made by the boy when he fled from the scene of the tragedy.

"Then I went to Sacred Heart station," Orpet continued. "After looking up the car track I went into the woods and hid behind the tree known as the giant oak. I went back to the station platform at least twice again."

"ACCOUNTS FOR TRACKS."

"This story would account for the 'back tracking,' which the State's detective said they had found between the car track and the road. They concluded the Orpet in flight had stepped carefully into the tracks he made in entering the woods."

"She had two convulsions while I was there. After each convulsion there was a discharge from the nose. I remember my expression then was: 'Marion, what have you done?'" There was no answer, of course. She was dying and very short after she was dead.

"After the last convulsion there was either a slight stiffening or a spasm. There was some movement anyway. After that she was still and there was no movement at all. Steam was arising from her face, a great cloud of it. Her eyes were half shut and in what I would call a glaze."

"I stood up after a short time, and I can remember the sensation that came over me. It was just like fog settling down over your brain, and an absolute inability to do anything. There was an absolute deadening of all senses of thought. I don't know what I did after that, except I went off to the south, across to Fort Sheridan. That is all I can tell."

In his subsequent testimony Orpet said he went to Chicago, where he caught a train for Madison, where he arrived at 8 p. m.

SAILOR DIVORCED, GOES TO FRONT

Sails for Mexico After Decree Is Awarded by Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—An hour before his ship sailed for Mexican waters to join the fleet of the North, a sailor got a divorce from his wife.

"At the 18th or 19th of January I told Marion, 'You're Celeste and I'll be engaged.' Miss Mason testified, 'Marion remarked, 'It's the sort.' And a few moments later she said, 'Do you know, Dorothy, that sometimes I think life isn't worth living.'"

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Girl's Confession Describes Death of Marion Lambert Spurned by Lover, She Kills Herself

her trouble and probably her period was merely delayed.

"We walked toward Sheridan road. We turned south before we reached the road. I asked if it was nearly time for her to catch the train for Chicago. She said no. Josephine Davis was at her home.

That was the first part of the conversation. The latter part I don't remember distinctly. I asked her when I could see her. She said she would meet me in the morning at Sacred Heart station on her way to school. I mentioned that I had some dope for her."

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"What did you say?"

"I asked her if she knew who was speaking. She said yes—Bill. I asked if I should come out to see her. She said no. Josephine Davis was at her home.

That was the first part of the conversation. The latter part I don't remember distinctly. I asked her when I could see her. She said she would meet me in the morning at Sacred Heart station on her way to school. I mentioned that I had some dope for her."

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ORPHEUM

There will be flowers and evasions in store to welcome back the favorites of the old Liberty. After a number of years, art and make their appearance at the Orpheum today with the Orpheum players, when the theater begins its new season of Orpheum vaudeville and big stock company productions, all on one program.

"Vacation prices" have been announced and that is one of the incentives which will help to pack the big theater up with street. The greatest of all in the way of attraction to the theatergoer, however, will be the splendid Orpheum vaudeville acts. Chief of these is Nat Wills, known as "The Happy Tramp," and the highest-priced funmaker in all the world of vaudeville. When one glances over the list of features at the Orpheum during the coming week, it is quick to be seen that fun will rule and become the keynote all the way through.

There is no funnier farceur in his field in the world than Wilfred Clarke. With a company of clever people he will produce "Who Owns the Flat?"

The Gladitors, a beautiful posing novelty, will provide one of the interesting features of the bill.

Maggie March, the young English star, whose skill in depicting various impressions of international stage celebrities is almost uncanny, will make her debut in American vaudeville. Miss March will depict in her mimicry impressions of Irene Van Brugh in "The Thief"; Gaby Deslys in "Jane Cow"; "Within the Law"; "School Days"; Digby Bell, Ada Reeve, Clarice Vance, and others of the artistes of the stage.

Ralph Allen, the whistling soloist, will contribute a pleasing blend of melodies.

Those who love a high-class farce will get their fill of solid enjoyment in "The High Cost of Loving." About fifteen never before offered to produce this play. Included in the big bill are many favorites from the old Liberty theater regime and plenty of new faces to add zest to the productions. Among those who will make their bow at the Orpheum Sunday will be Lee Millar who will be remembered by many for his fine work with the Orpheum players; George B. Howard, a character actor of distinction; Charles Hale, Samson Burton, Leslie Webster, Anna MacNeil, George P. Webster, Rita Porter, Betty Jonson and Jean Ward.

The theater is being decorated and renovated and theatergoers who crowd the place on Sunday will find a feast, both on the stage and throughout the auditorium.

MACDONOUGH

In keeping with the preparedness spirit of the day, the military activities now occupying the attention of the country and the entraining of troops for the border, Dillon and King are busy preparing the initial production of their great and provocative military spectacle, "Johnny Get Your Gun" at the Macdonough theater. The new piece is scheduled for presentation at the matinees' performance today and will continue for one week only.

The forthcoming production of "Johnny Get Your Gun" promises to be a note-worthy one in every respect and is expected to prove one of the most sensational, as well as spectacular, musical comedies ever presented at popular prices on this side of the bay. The new piece, in points of costumes, alluring effects, music, songs, scenery and situations, will outclass any previous military show ever presented by Dillon and King. The plot of the piece patterns closely after the exciting episode recently enacted along the Mexican border, in which American bravery played no small part. The piece differs considerably from the usual Dillon and King productions, inasmuch as the present offering contains a number of tense dramatic situations and climaxes. The comedy element has been overlooked and affords Mike and Ike ample opportunity for making fun recruits in the United States Army on duty along the border, the loyal Hispanian and his Hebrew companion cause no end of amusement in their own ranks, and succeed in several instances in their attempts to blockade the secret plans of General Garcia and his native followers. Dillon and King's Mike and Ike will be supported by their entire company. The musical interpolations will be of a military nature from the opening till the finale. The following melodies are down on the program: "The Mascot of the Troop," "I Want a Girl for Each Month in the Year," "Fall in and Follow Me," "Wake up, America," "By the River Grande," and "Honolulu Blues."

FRANKLIN

Bessie Barriscale will be seen in a role that is totally different from anything

OAKLAND
Orpheum
Phone Oak. 711 Twelfth and Clay St.
Beg. Sunday Matinee

TODAY
MATINEE EVERY DAY

Beginning of the Orpheum's Summer Season of Superior Vaudeville and High-Class Dramatic and Comedy Productions by An All-Star Stock Company

New Vacation Prices

Every Seat Downstairs, Every Night (including Saturdays and Sundays) - 50c.
Every Balcony Seat, Every Night - 10c.
Every Gallery Seat, Every Night - 10c.
Matinees - 25c.
Every Balcony Seat - 10c.

NAT M. WILLS

"The Happy Tramp,"
WILFRED CLARKE & CO.
In "Who Owns the Flat?"

THE GLADIATORS

Combination of Prodigious Strength and Graceful Motion

MISS MAGDA MARCH

The Young English Star, in Impressions of International Stage Celebrities, including Irene Van Brugh, Jane Cow, Albert Chevalier, Gaby Deslys, Digby Bell, Clarice Vance, Mrs. Leslie Carter and others.

RALPH ALLEN

The American Whistling Soloist

EXTRA!

A New Company of Twenty Orpheum Players, Including Many Former Liberty Theater Favorites

Giving the first production in stock of "Low Fields" Great New York Success in three acts -

"The High Cost of Loving"

The play with a thousand bubbles of joy in every act.



JACK
WILSE
WITH DILLON & KING
MACDONOUGH

SCENE FROM "WHERE ARE MY CHILDREN"
AT OAKLAND PHOTO THEATRE

PASTIMES OF THE PLAINS
AT PANTAGES

BESSIE
BARRISCALE
FRANKLIN



MAGDA MARCH
ORPHEUM

GERTRUDE SHUBERT
ON THE I-D-O-R-A BEACH

day's program includes two Keystone comedies: Mack Sennett in "Ambrose's Cup of Woe" and Hank Mann in "Hearts and Sharks," both of which are declared to be laugh-producers of the first water.

IDORA PARK

With usual forethought for preparedness in the amusement line, Idora Park has brought its equipment to a perfect enjoyment footing. Today the management will open the new dance pavilion.

The opera hall has been completely changed and now is the largest dance floor on this side of the bay. The floor is of white spring maple and is highly polished. Balconies are arranged in horse-shoe fashion for spectators, while refreshments are to be served in the piano room and in the surrounding gardens. Exhibition dances will be given at the recently created steps at the dancing convention at New York.

On July 9 the most important athletic event in Alameda County will take place at the inland beach at Idora. B. L. Yorke, general manager of the park, will bring the national champion girl swimmers to the park for meet to establish a new record and to create a dash record for women. The entrants, who holds the national 220-yard dash

heads a large support cast.

An interesting feature of the production is the fact that Miss Barriscale wears a black wig. The wig appears so realistic that Miss Barriscale's fellow-players at first believed she had dyed her hair for the picture. Her greatest successes on the dressing stage were scored in plays in which she played the part of a dark-skinned maiden and wore correspondingly dark hair—"The Rose of the Rancho" and "The Bird of Paradise."

In addition to "Sorrows of Love" to

title, the steeplechase and the 84-yard Miss Olga Dorfner of Philadelphia is recognized as one of the world's greatest woman swimmers. Miss Dorfner holds the national title and record the 600, 440, 220, 100 yards and Miss Agnes Huber of Philadelphia, who left the ranks of the schoolmarm to become a swimmer, will also be an entrant, as will Miss Bernice Lane, the champion of the Hawaiian Islands, and Miss Dorothy Burns of Los Angeles, Miss Frances Cowels of San Francisco and Miss Ethel Daly of San Francisco.

Much For So Much." Of late he has enjoyed success as a picture player. Ethel Clifton, one of our most versatile dramatic actresses, has just concluded a long vaudeville tour in her own playlet, "The Saint and the Sinner." Miss Clifton retires to her country home, where she is to continue her picture plays which she has already begun. Next season she will be represented on the vaudeville stage by a score of short plays and will furnish several dramatic players with their vehicles as well.

STAGE CHAT.

Lonel Ibrahim, the powerful Caliban in the recent masque at the Stadium in New York, won his first success in musical comedy.

Edith Randolph will play a season of summer Shakespeare. She recently completed a long engagement in "The Weavers."

Harold de Becker, who last season played with success in "Hobson's Choice," is to be cast for a new comedy this year.

William H. Gilmore will stage Zoo Attraction. Gustav von Suttner will be staged by B. Iden Payne.

Whitford Kane is to be seen next season in a role in which he won much success in London several years ago. His part was written by John Galsworthy.

B. Iden Payne, who is to be one of the notable producing figures this year, will make a production about Christmas time of a children's fairy play.

John P. Campbell, artist, actor and

of the Pacific coast, was the Cassius in the recent "Julius Caesar" at the Thousand Oaks. Persons were engaged in the production.

The National Theatrical Guild in competition for the present season, credits Duke Alexander with one of the pronounced successes of the season. Anderson appeared as Gavin Ditchart in "The Little Foxes" at the Century.

A new juvenile of the romantic type is to be brought to New York next season by a new management. Charles Compton, who has distinction in the even in roles of youth will be brought to Broadway after an absence of two years. There he played with distinction in "So

The Troubles with so many actors these days, Galsworthy comments, "they play their parts according to recipe instead of pattern."

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"OBEY" BARRED IN WEDDING SERVICE

Professor, Not Pastor, Officiates at Rites for Society Girl.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—A "marrying professor" was the moderator, substituted for a "marrying judge," at the wedding of Miss Edna A. Rich, society girl of this city, and Santa Barbara, to Lewis Kennedy Morse, a prominent young attorney of Boston, this morning.

The ceremony, from which was eliminated the word "obey," was read by Prof. Herbert G. Palmer, a noted psychologist and professor emeritus of Harvard. The wedding took place at the noon hour of yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Seymour Ward on Commonwealth Avenue, the latter a sister of the bride.

Rev. George Weld, pastor of the Episcopal Church of Santa Barbara, which the bride has attended since childhood, stood beside Prof. Palmer during the ceremony. At its completion he legalized the wedding by the following words: "In the name of the State of California, I pronounce you man and wife."

Another distinctive note in the ceremony was the absence of attendants for both bride and groom. The bride's pair was succeeded by little Miss Doreen Tittle, the bride's niece, who scattered roses.

The groom, Lewis Kennedy Morse, is a Harvard graduate and a lifelong friend of Prof. Palmer, with whom he has made his home for many years, and who came to California for the wedding.

The bride presented a charming picture in an ivory satin robe carrying a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Among the guests who came from Santa Barbara were Mrs. Joseph Addison Rich, mother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. George Weld, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Ward Morse, Miss Antoinette Marin, Miss Mary Tracy, Miss Lillian Semple, Azra Porter and Herbert Moore. Professors and Mrs. Wickson of Berkeley were also in attendance.

Following the wedding the bridal couple left on a 1000-mile coast cruise, with a stop at Seattle, where they will take a boat for Alaska for a six weeks' honeymoon. Returning they will visit San Francisco before going to Boston, where they will reside.

Weds Daughter of Friend at 62 Years

NEW YORK, July 1.—A romance that had its beginning in the close friendship between the bride's father and the bridegroom's son in the marriage of Miss Mabel Evelyn Cristadoro of 11, Harrison Hedges, purchased for the Long Island railroad, is 62 years old, while his

friendship passed "practically his railroad business, and is many years ago. Miss

Charles Cristadoro, engaged in the railroad busi-

ness, sprang up between the men and almost from the day of her birth, Hodges evinced a deep interest in the daughter of his friend and companion.

At first, the bride said laughingly, Hodges' gifts to her were "toys" and the other "goodies" usually "so acceptable to children. In recent years, however, friends of Miss Cristadoro became convinced that there was something more than casual friendship bestowed upon the young woman in the attentions bestowed by Hodges.

They were not surprised recently when it became generally known that they were to be married, although Hodges had been looked upon as a confirmed bachelor.

Cheapest Man in World Splits Nickels

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 1.—Even your pockets and purse will learn whether you have a nickel or half a dollar, according to information given out by Thomas Halls of the "nickel" service, "the cheapest man in the world has settled in Indianapolis" and is busy splitting nickels.

A few Indianapolis merchants who understand the art of operating slot machines regardless of the dictates of the police are being bothered by split nickels in their slot boxes, and samples of the work are being turned over to Halls.

It is the theory of Halls that the "cheapest man in the world has arrived," inasmuch as the guilty person must spend at least \$1 worth of good time sawing a perfectly good nickel in two.

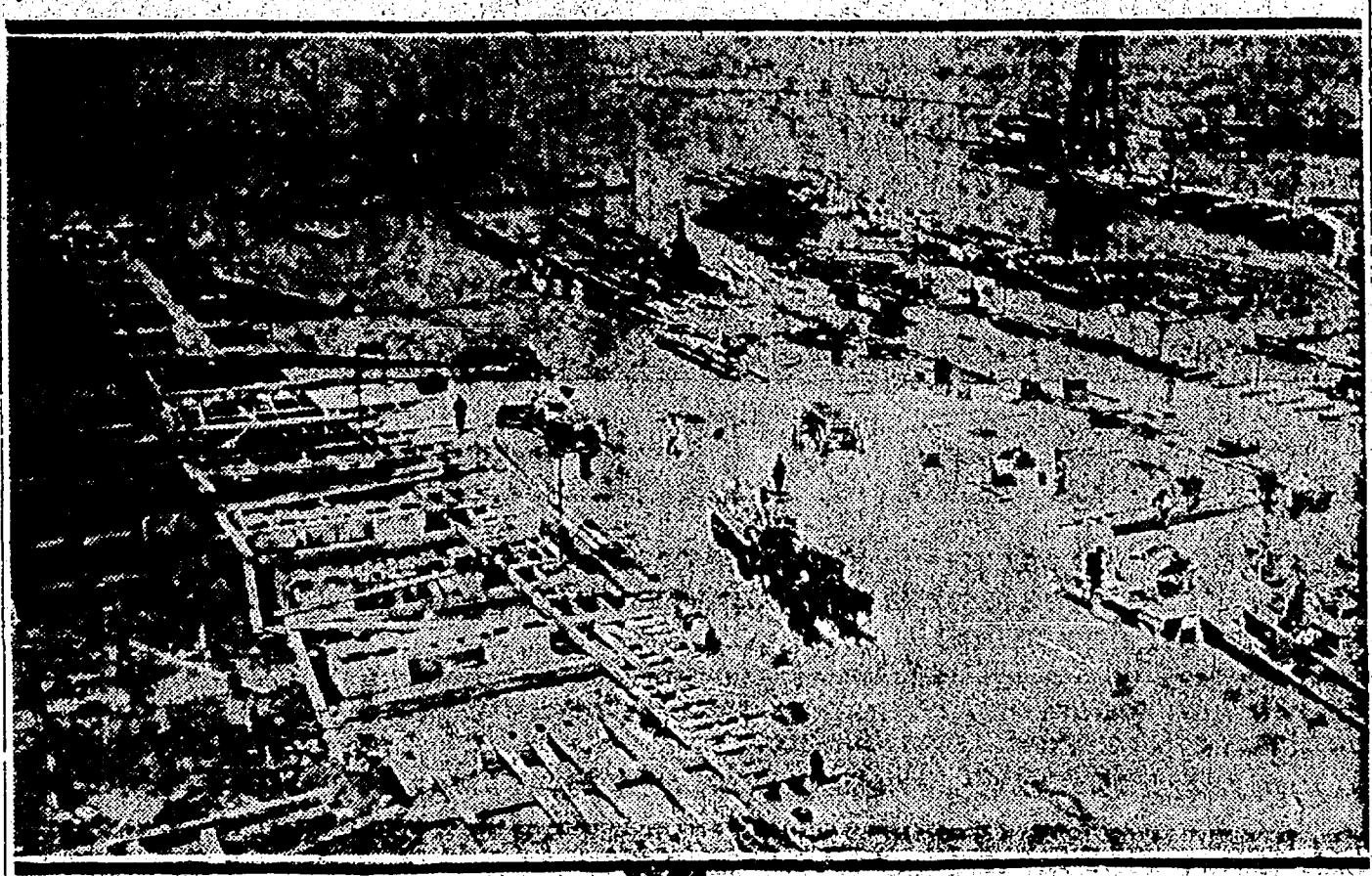
HUGO GUM IMPORTS.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Six million five hundred thousand pounds of chicle, the basis of chewing gum, was imported into the United States in 1915. This product is the dried milky juice of the tropical "sapoqua" tree. The countries from which practically all of it was obtained were Mexico, Canada, British Honduras, Venezuela and the Central American republics. Mexico and Canada between them provided more than two-thirds of the total amount imported. The chicle imported into this country during the last ten years has cost nearly \$36,000,000, which gives some idea of the popularity of gum chewing among Americans.

Take Hair Out Not Off the Skin

It is useless to remove hair from the skin, the skin. The result is all that can be accomplished with pastes, creams, preparations and imitations of De Mirac. To rob hair of its vitality, you must attack it under the skin as De Mirac, the original liquid depilatory, does this by absorption. It contains carbonic acid, which gives it the power to devitalize hair. Well-groomed women always use De Mirac, for it removes hair easily from limbs and under arms. Buy De Mirac, and you will get the only depilatory that has ever been endorsed by reputable physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals, and prominent magazines. It costs \$1.00 and is sold in plain wrapper. De Mirac Co., Dept. A-1, Park Ave. and 12th St., New York.

GREAT SHIPS ARE TO BE BUILT HERE FOUR PLANNED WILL COST \$23,000,000



VIEW OF THE CONSTRUCTION WORK BEING DONE ON THE FOUR BERTHS FOR SHIPBUILDING BEING CONSTRUCTED AT THE UNION IRON WORKS PLANT. AT EXTREME RIGHT ARE THE KEEL BLOCKS FOR THE FIRST 6000 TON SHIP, TO BE STARTED WITHIN TEN DAYS.

Union Iron Works Has Much Business in Sight

Keel blocks are being laid, while workmen are rushing to completion four big berths for building ships, and within ten days the keel will be laid for the first of four large vessels to be constructed at the United Engineering Works plant, now a part of the Union Iron Works, and the Schwab system. The first of the vessels, a 6000-ton vessel, will be built for C. Henry Smith, and will be followed by two 10,000-ton vessels and another 6000-ton vessel within the next 40 days.

Foundations are being laid for a machine shop to measure 100x500 feet, or more than a block and a half long, to be constructed in steel and concrete at once, and improvements costing more than \$1,500,000 will be hurried in preparation for an extensive program of work.

The Union Iron Works has on hand at the present time contracts for \$22,000,000 worth of shipbuilding, in addition to which it is believed several large warships authorized by Congress will be built on the coast. The project of leasing Alameda tide lands is for constructing slips for battleship work.

WORK WELL UNDER WAY.

The work for the four berths is now well under way. There will be two travel cranes to each of the berths, and it will be possible to build four ships at a time. There are 1000 men now employed at the yards, and there will be 2000, according to the engineers, when the ships are under way. After August 8, if the Alameda election carries, leaving the land needed for the \$600,000 ship slips, 5000 men will be needed at the plant.

That the Schwab interests are confident of obtaining a number of battleship contracts is assured, according to the engineers.

"In fact," declared W. H. Christie, superintendent of the local plant, "there are many features planned for the success of today's outing. None is of more general appeal, however, than the program of games, athletic events and special features which has been arranged by the committee in charge of the day's activities. Games and athletic events, including freak races and contests of various kinds, have been arranged for all who desire to participate—old or young, men, women or children."

SHIPS TO COST \$20,000,000.

The new type of vessel, such as the government will issue contracts for, will cost \$20,000,000 apiece. The object of the slips proposed will be to point upstream, the battleships will be too wide to be launched across the estuary, and must be turned upstream when sent out of the way.

Engineer Otto Fueltter, in charge of the construction work at the plant at the present time, states that every possible expedient will be used to rush the work to completion. What other ships besides the battleships will be too wide to be launched across the estuary, and must be turned upstream when sent out of the way.

Several score prizes will be given away to be won once before the day is done. Of course there will be gate prizes—a number of them. There will also be

Rain? Never! Not on Picnic Day!

Tribune Affair to Defy the Weather

Scores of Big Features Are Scheduled

Nothing can frighten the indomitable TRIBUNE employees when it comes to a question of picnics. No, indeed.

"Now, this rain this morning, will that cause you to postpone the picnic?" was asked the chairman of the committee of arrangements last night.

"Well, I should say not," was the reply. "The picnic will be held, rain or no rain. The rain will not be a problem."

Many parties will go to Fernbrook Park in motor cars. Parking space will be provided for all cars. The committee of arrangements has announced that coffee and tea, sandwiches and will be sold at the picnic. Luncheons, however, must be taken to the grounds by the picnickers. Don't forget that little feature. And just one more paramount feature:

This is the day.

THE PROGRAM.

Following is the complete program for the day:

TRIBUNE lad's employees—First, leather cushion; second, silk cushion.

Free-for-all men—First, one Stetson hat; second, one box cigars.

Men's three-legged race—First, two sets theater tickets; second, two sets theater tickets; third, two sets theater tickets; fourth, two sets theater tickets.

Men's four-legged race—First, 35 merchandise order; second, 43 merchandise order.

TRIBUNE men employees—First, sweat shirt; second, 45 merchandise order.

Ladies' potato race—First, lady's handbag; second, box of candy.

Boys under 18 years of age—First, boy's sport cap; second, one box of candy.

Girls under 18 years of age—First, one bottle Cleone perfume; second, one box of candy.

Fat man's race—First, second and third prizes.

Following is a list of the Oakland merchants who have given prizes for the picnic event winners: A. Schueler & Co., Crescent Carpet Company, Leinhardt Candy Company, Whitworth & Co., G. C. Cawell Company, John Breuer Company, Kahn Bros., Lynne Stanley, Inc., McDonough Theater, Money Back Smith, Pantages, Pig'n Whistle Company, Schwartz & Grodin, S. N. Wood Company, Smith Bros' Book Store, Schraman's, John Rohan American Type Founders Company, Great Western Smelting and Refining Company, Keystone Type Foundry, National Ice Cream Company, Washington Market, Franklin Theater, Oakland Photo Theater, Taft & Penoyer, Hammer-Bray Company, Yosemite Wine Company, Owl Drug Company, Roos Bros., Edgar Barber Company, Girard Piano Company, California Peanut Company, Curtain Store, Peerless Bar, Belle Chocolate, F. G. Wight, Miller Ice Cream Company.

As is the case in all picnics, there are many features planned for the success of today's outing. None is of more general appeal, however, than the program of games, athletic events and special features which has been arranged by the committee in charge of the day's activities. Games and athletic events, including freak races and contests of various kinds, have been arranged for all who desire to participate—old or young, men, women or children.

DANCING FEATURE.

Another feature of the day that is looked to with much anticipation is the program which has been arranged by the committee in charge of the day's activities. Games and athletic events, including freak races and contests of various kinds, have been arranged for all who desire to participate—old or young, men, women or children.

Bar Fixtures in Dispute Call for His Honor to Enter Grog Shop.

LEAGUE FORMED TO BUILD IN WAR ZONE

COURT HEARS PART OF CASE IN SALOON

Committee With Ten Million to Undertake Huge Task

NEW YORK, July 1.—A plan for the combination of the largest war relief organizations in the country for relief in Europe and for reconstruction after the war, starting with minimum resources of \$10,000,000, was announced today at the offices of the American Committee representing the International Construction League. This league plans to rehabilitate the devastated parts of Europe to rebuild towns and furnish homes for the homeless.

The American committee, as its honorary president Charles W. Elliott, it was stated, and includes in its membership five State governors, four United States senators, ten heads of American universities and colleges, editors, bankers and members of relief organizations.

Permanent peace is the aim of the organization, and for this purpose committees will be established in the European nations to co-operate with the Americans, but no attempt, it is said, will be made to initiate peace negotiations during the war.

After the ladies were presented by witnesses, someone suggested that everyone adjourn to the saloon to look the thing over.

Actors Barred From Broadway; Want Street

NEW YORK, July 1.—Because idle Broadway actors were forbidden to block the thoroughfares they are clamoring for a wide street to be cleared for their exclusive use in the financial district, so why not actors? they argue.

Two of the actors were arrested for loitering on the White way, and when fined by Magistrate Ten Eyck were told the court would not permit them to block the street.

He once shook hands with President Andrew Jackson and fought as a lieutenant in Gen. Zachary Taylor's American war. He has outlined a plan to the city for the White way, and when fined by Magistrate Ten Eyck were told the court would not permit them to block the street.

Convictions for similar offenses in the future will be followed by workhouse sentences.

Wants \$15,000 Balm for Alienated "Love"

BLUE BOOK says "A sure remedy for this most humiliating and distressing affliction" is De Mirac. "De Mirac, the original liquid depilatory, does this by absorption. It contains carbonic acid, which gives it the power to devitalize hair. Well-groomed women always use De Mirac, for it removes hair easily from limbs and under arms. Buy De Mirac, and you will get the only depilatory that has ever been endorsed by reputable physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals, and prominent magazines. It costs \$1.00 and is sold in plain wrapper. De Mirac Co., Dept. A-1, Park Ave. and 12th St., New York."

Bar Fixtures in Dispute Call for His Honor to Enter Grog Shop.

LOS ANGELES, July 1.—Superior Court Judge J. W. Curtis of San Bernardino, who is sitting for Judge Finlayson, has thrust upon him the painful judicial duty of going into a saloon.

In fact, the entire court adjourned to the bar.

The records of Department 3 do not show and will not show whether

the court adjourned to the bar.

According to the attorney for the defense, the ruling of the court, or whether the judge bought himself. It all happened this way:

L. A. Van Pelt brought a mechanic's lien suit against C. E. Menotti, who owns a saloon in Venice, to recover for services and material in connection with the installation of the fittings of the saloon. Menotti refused to pay the money, claiming that the work was not up to specifications.

After the ladies were presented by

witnesses, someone suggested that everyone adjourn to the saloon to look the thing over.

Saws Stove Wood on Hundredth Birthday

NEW YORK, July 1.—On his hundredth birthday Everett J. Hilliard, who sawed wood, took an automobile ride, and played his violin. He had told relatives that he would use a handsaw when he was 100. He was able, however, to saw only enough wood to start a fire for breakfast.

He once shook hands with President

Andrew Jackson and fought as a lieutenant in Gen. Zachary Taylor's American war. He has outlined a plan to the city for the White way, and when fined by Magistrate Ten Eyck were told the court would not permit them to block the street.

Convictions for similar offenses in the future will be followed by workhouse sentences.

TAX BILLS AND ROLL MACHINE WRITTEN

City Auditor Clay Saves Time and Money With New System.

Tax-billing typewriters were used to write the assessment rolls of the city of Oakland this year and completed the work in record time and with a saving to the city of more than \$1000. The rolls will be turned over to the City Council, sitting as a board of equalization, tomorrow by City Auditor I. H. Clay.

Oakland is the first large city in the West to make the experiment of having the assessment rolls written by machines. The pioneer work of inducing the City Council to purchase the machines was done by City Auditor Clay, who offered to assume all the cost that they would work satisfactorily and would turn out the work.

The machines not only wrote the assessment books, but simultaneously turned out the tax bills as a by-product of the process. The bills will be ready this year weeks before the time they have been completed in previous years. The machines worked a saving and paid for the initial investment of purchasing them. The four machines cost approximately \$2500.

Representatives of the Alameda county offices and of other cities waited the result of the experiment with the greatest interest. It was freely predicted that the machines would not be able to turn out the work in the time limit scheduled, and that Clay would be forced to ask for an extension of time in which to place the assessment rolls in the hands of the City Council.

By the new process, the tax bill, being written at the same time as the assessment roll, is an exact copy of the assessment roll, and the possibility of making a mistake in the bill is removed. The machine is equipped with a cross-adding attachment and each bill is totaled as it is written, and each page of the assessment roll checked and proved as it is finished. The laborious task of calling back the figures and checking over the bills is entirely obviated. The machine performs this task automatically.

Cursing Ends in Murder of Youth

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 1.—Ed Gossler, 20 years old, ordered Harry Duff,

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

STORE NEWS FOR WOMEN, WRITTEN BY A WOMAN

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

Begins Monday, July 3d in All Departments

A semi-annual event which means and stands for something in this store. Great price cuts have been instituted throughout, stocks of Summer goods to be cleared away for Fall, as well as in many lines of staples. The greatest saving opportunity one can imagine—and shrewd shoppers will make straight for this store where the bargains to be obtained are on dependable merchandise.

1000 Blouses

At Clearing Prices

Lingerie, Voile, Crepe, Chiffon, Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chine and Tub Silks.

Fine dress Blouses and everyday Blouses in the July Sales at remarkable price cuts.

If you need a new Blouse do not fail to attend this sale. White, striped and delicate tints made in the season's most favored styles.

Voile and Crepe Waists \$1.25 vals. 63c

Lingerie, Voile and Sport Waists in white and all colors. Values \$1.19 to \$2.50. Crepe de Chine, Laced and Silk Waists made in simple and dressy styles. Regular values \$6.50 to \$8.95. \$1.59 for..... \$1.59

Lingerie, Voile and Linen Waists in white and colors. Values to \$3.50. Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Laces and Silk Waists, all colors pretty styles. \$3.50 for..... \$2.95

Sale in Second Floor Waist Shop

\$1.25 Middy Blouses 95c

In various fashionable styles. Cut on straight lines, made with yoke and pockets. Norfolk styles and middies with laced sides. All white or colored stripes.

\$1.35 Doeskin Gloves 98c

Washable summer gloves of good quality doeskin. Single clasp at wrist.

Washable Cape Gloves \$1.15

Made with single large clasp at wrist and pique sewn. Soft pliable skin in ivory, pearl and tan shades. Can be washed at home with soap and water.

Towels, Linens and Bedding in the July Clearance

This is the month for the wise housekeeper to replenish her linen and towel stocks at saving prices.

50c Table Damask—39c

64-inch heavy cotton damask with a highly mercerized finish. Fully bleached, attractive patterns.

\$1 Linen Damask—79c

64-inch all-linen satin damask, grass bleached and finely woven. Absolutely all-linen.

Bordered Linen Cloths—\$2.25

Size 60x80. All linen in pretty floral patterns and colored red or blue borders.

\$5 Round Scalloped Table Cloths—\$3.95

Size 70x70. All-linen grass bleached satin damask. Bordered all around and neatly scalloped.

\$4.50 All-Linen Napkins—\$2.95 Dozen

Snow-white all-linen satin damask in very attractive floral patterns. 20-inch size.

Nainsook \$2 Pieces for \$1.49
10 Yds. to Piece

Fine, soft, sheer and evenly woven Egyptian nainsook. Width 36 ins. Only 100 pieces in the lot.

Longcloth Piece of 12 Yards for \$1.59

Extra heavy and soft chamois finish. Width 36 inches. Saving of (First Floor) ONE-THIRD.

Draperies and Curtains

Never before in the history of CAPWELLS was there such an opportunity to buy new hangings for the home.

25c and 30c Draperies—19c Yd.

Volles and marquises with borders of drawn work. White, cream and ecru. 36 and 40 inches wide.

35c Bordered Voiles—27c Yd.

Voiles in pretty pastel prints with borders of blue, rose or tan. A good value for the money.

25c, 35c and 45c Voiles—19c Yd.

This cut in price is possible because of a broken assortment of printed, bordered voiles in dainty colors. Some are selling for less than half price.

All Scrim Curtains Reduced

\$7.50 2 1/2x40 Scrim Curtains \$5.95

\$6.00 2 1/2x40 Scrim Curtains \$4.50

\$5.00 2 1/2x40 Scrim Curtains \$3.65

\$3.50 2 1/2x40 Scrim Curtains \$2.45

\$2.50 2 1/2x40 Scrim Curtains \$1.95

\$2.00 2 1/2x40 Scrim Curtains \$1.65

(Third Floor)

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Silks

A Great Silk-Buying Opportunity 89c yd

The season's fashionable weaves, including taffetas and messalines, in beautiful stripes, plaids and checks; also some stylish brocaded poplins.

The season's fashionable weaves, including taffetas and messalines, in beautiful stripes, plaids and checks; also some stylish brocaded poplins.

The phenomenal sale attending the reorganization and change of management in Suit Department continues with unabated enthusiasm

Coats, Suits, Dresses or Separate Skirts

At the Lowest Prices That Oakland Has Ever Known

July Sale of Undermuslins

Corset Covers, Petticoats, Combinations, Drawers, Princess Slips and Chemises Greatly Reduced

Splendid quality Undermuslins, some broken lots, some complete lines—in all most wonderful bargains. Cut on newest lines, daintily trimmed with laces and embroidery and made of excellent quality muslin and nainsook.

Undermuslins to \$4.25 for—\$1.95

In this choice collection are Vest Chemises, Combinations, Princess Slips and Corset Covers.

Undermuslins to \$5.00 for—\$2.95

Included are Chemises, Princess Slips, Combinations, Nightgowns and Skirts.

Undermuslins to \$7.50 for—\$3.85

Combinations, Princess Slips and Chemises in this price lot.

Undermuslins to \$12.00 for—\$4.95

An extra fine lot of Princess Slips and Combinations.

ALSO GREAT REDUCTIONS IN CREPE DE CHINE UNDERWEAR AND SILK PETTICOATS.

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SUBMARINE
WIRELESS
INVENTED

San Franciscan Claims
to Have Discovered
Secret

British Government Has
Agents to Witness
Demonstration

The Ultra-Wireless Submarine Telegraph. What is it? The dream of an impractical visionary? A new fiction of H. G. Wells?

It is an invention so simple in principle that one wonders that it was not discovered long ago—so fabulously valuable that the British government is negotiating for its purchase for a million or more dollars—so coveted by those who have heard of its possibilities that an attempt was made to steal the secret by breaking into the office of the inventor.

That inventor is a Californian, Frank Rieber of San Francisco, who has discovered what countless numbers of experimenters have spent years in search of—the method by which wireless messages can be transmitted under water. Some came to the verge of the secret, but Rieber took the final step and now has made the world. He is not alone in his faith in the new invention, for he is backed by Mayor Samuel C. Irving of Berkeley.

Negotiations for the sale of the invention to the British Admiralty are now being conducted through a confidential agent in New York. If England should decide to buy, the new apparatus will immediately be installed throughout her navy—a revolution which would place the purchasing fleet in the same class as the battleships of the year 1900.

DEMONSTRATED.

It is the practicability of the invention that has been demonstrated in the British Isles. Rieber's invention is known in San Francisco, where the first model was constructed. Two great barges are lying at anchor off the foot of Nineteenth Avenue, near the Yacht Club, awaiting the installation of the necessary machinery to make real life-sized tests in the bay.

"In a week," said Rieber yesterday, "everything will be ready. Representatives of a foreign power will be present, armed with full power to conduct the trials. Right now we are negotiating with Great Britain. If she doesn't buy, some other nation will. I wish that nation were the United States. But, at all events, we will be demonstrating to somebody within a couple of weeks."

The great superiority of the submarine wireless over the present type lies in the fact that its vulnerable parts are not exposed to the fire of an enemy. There are no great towers looming up high in the air over the sea. No frail lines to be soon cut away with the first shot as soon as the enemy battery has found your range. Everything is under water. Not until the ship plunges to the bottom of the sea can her communication with the other units of her squadron be cut off. Even then the sending and receiving apparatus would still respond if there was a hand to operate the ticker.

PLANS ARE SOUGHT.

"Of course," continued Rieber, in reply to a suggestion, "I haven't patented my invention. It is of greatest value to the nation which will purchase it. It will be the fact that it cannot be imitated. Too many men have all but discovered the secret. To let it out now would be the rankest folly. The principle of a new piece of machinery can be imitated, you know, without actually violating the patent rights."

Rieber said that he believed an attempt was made to gain possession of the plans for the invention about two weeks ago. His office was broken into and his private desk rifled, although none of the valuables there were taken. "It might have been just an ordinary thief," commented Rieber, "but if the intruder was really looking for my sketches and formulas, he came to the wrong place. These are safely reposing in a bank deposit vault, behind several inches of armor-plate steel."

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**Clamdiggers Ousted
From Fields in Bay**

SAUSALITO, July 1.—A death blow has been dealt to the business here of a large colony of clam diggers.

Dr. H. H. Buck, health officer, this morning posted a health order on the south shore of Richardson's Beach, warning persons against digging clams in that section. A heavy penalty is provided for violation. The State Board of Health has found that clams there are infected with typhoid germs.

**Rich Octogenarian
Wins Divorce Fight**

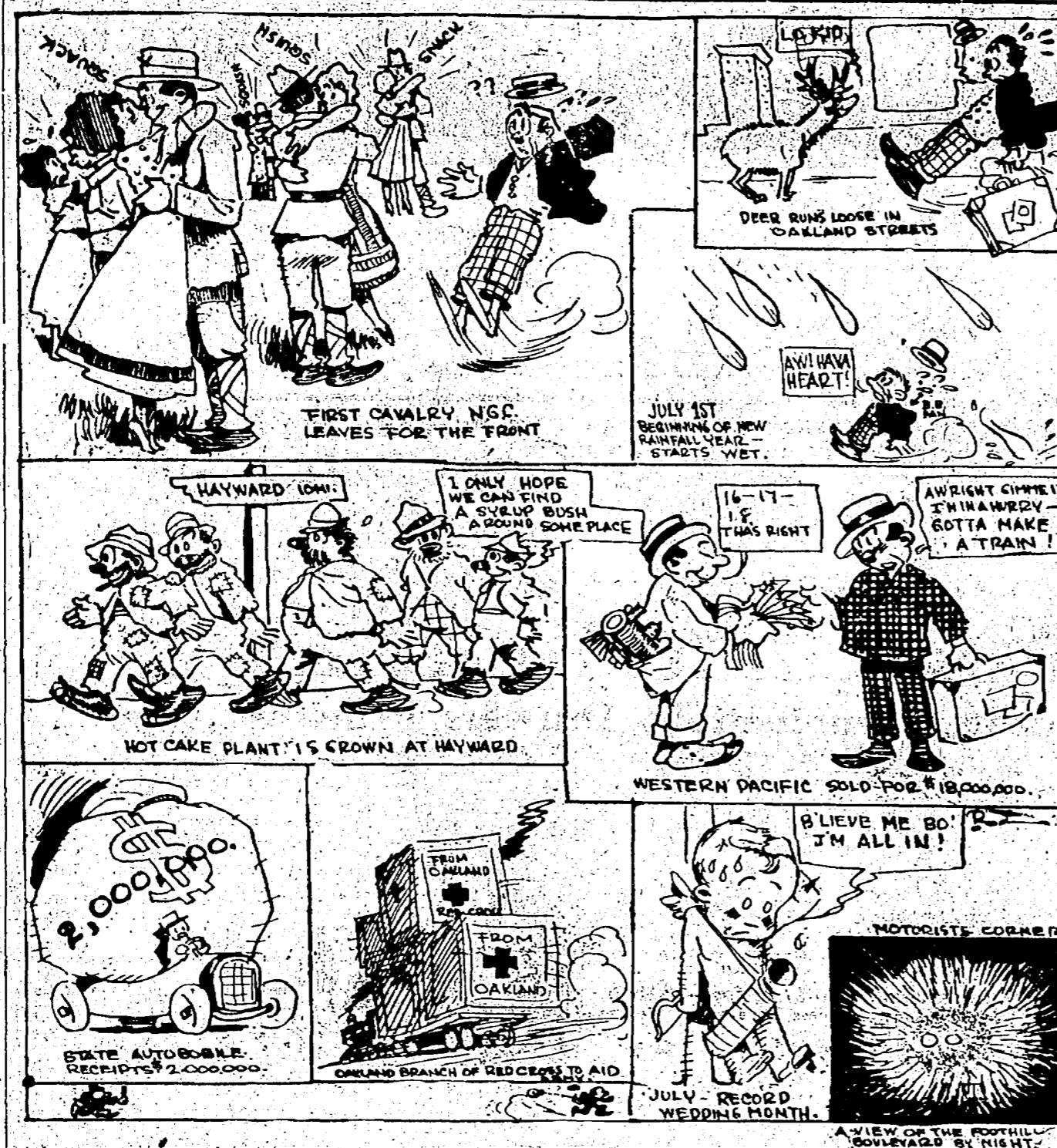
REDWOOD CITY, July 1.—Mrs. E. D. Johnson today is defeated in her effort to obtain a new trial of her divorce case against Amasa P. Johnson, rich octogenarian, who recently accused her of having his daughters of her marriage him. They have been separated twenty years. Superior Judge George H. Buck denied the wife's newest plea.

**Slayer Is Freed; No
Evidence, Is Ruled**

NEVADA CITY, July 1.—John G. Martin charged with the murder of Wesley Brookman at the Cottage, in the ten-carlon district of Nevada City, June 20, was discharged at the conclusion of his preliminary examination yesterday afternoon.

The court held that the evidence introduced by the prosecution would not warrant a conviction in the Superior Court and that the county should not be put to the expense of a trial.

TRAILING THE NEWS WITH A PEN

FRANCHISE CHECK
PAID BY PHONE CO.

Utility Corporation Deposits
\$20,638.98 as Fee
to City.

Oakland business of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company for the fiscal year just ended amounted to \$1,031,998.75, according to a report to be filed with the city council tomorrow by the corporation.

Tender will be made of two percent of this sum, being the gross receipts of the company for the fiscal year. The corporation will be the corporation provides for the payment of taxes on the year's business, and for the amount of a sworn statement of the amount of the receipts. The city's share, paid in check, which will be presented to the city council, having already been filed with Clerk C. W. Cummings, will be \$20,638.98.

The statement of receipts includes the monies received from July 1, 1915, to July 1, 1916, inclusive, the local exchange produced \$1,031,998.75; the balance of \$34,426.51 being paid to the Oakland Exchange.

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Mission of Love
Results in DeathToys Surround Woman
Victim of Gas

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The little shirt for Olaf is still stuffed in one corner. And Olga's doll and neckties and pretty things are scattered about.

Mrs. Victoria Stodoulski will not take them back to the six little ones who wait at Elk, Mendocino county. There probably was much wonderment and worry when she did not come home today. But she was lying on a slab at the city morgue.

Somebody detected gas coming from under the door of her room today. Later she was found dead in bed. As she had money and a happy home, her death is credited to accident.

Mrs. Stodoulski arrived yesterday on a shopping trip and had purchased a big supply of articles for her children.

**Henry H. Davis, Noted
Attorney, Passes Away**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Henry H. Davis, lawyer prominent especially in will cases, died today at Lane Hospital, where he was taken two weeks ago after an illness of nearly months. He is survived by Mrs. May Mullin Davis, formerly of Virginia City, whom he married last December, and a brother, Milton M. Davis, chief deputy county clerk.

Henry Davis was a member of the Press and the University clubs, was a Scottish and York Rite Mason and a Shriner, belonged to the Elks and the Foresters and was prominent in the Bar Association. His home was at 111 Masonic Avenue.

Born in Germany September 27, 1851, he came here in '86 and was educated in San Francisco and Oakland, being graduated from Hastings Law College in 1882.

**Neutral Conference
Urges Peace Movement**

STOCKHOLM, via London, July 1.—The neutral conference for continuous mediation has decided to request all neutral nations in the world to hold peace demonstrations on August 1, the anniversary of the beginning of the war to express sympathy with the suffering peoples of the belligerent nations and to plead with them not to carry the war through another winter. The conference, which meets in church services, but particularly urges a five-minute pause throughout the neutral world. This would mean a complete cessation of all activities at 11 o'clock on the morning of August 1, when men and women would pause everywhere in the midst of the avocations as an expression of universal longing for the war to end.

**Police Investigate
Lumber Mill Blaze**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The police and Fire Marshal Towe are investigating a fire which broke out early tonight in the yards of the Loop Lumber Company, Sixteenth and Georgia streets. Theodore Simon, a watchman, who discovered the flames, declared that he saw five or six suspicious-looking men running away. They climbed into an automobile, he said, and disappeared toward the Potrero hills.

**Sales to Dispose of
Big Store of Flour**

ROTTERDAM, July 1, via London, 7:05 p. m.—A series of public sales of American flour in which about 100,000 barrels will be disposed of yesterday by a committee of grain dealers acting for the Dutch government. A great crowd of buyers gathered.

The minimum price for sound patent flour was 20 florins per hundred kilograms. The highest price brought 22 1/2 florins.

**Child Labor Law Is
Invoked for Newsboy**

SACRAMENTO, July 1: John S. Blair, deputy state labor commissioner, has sworn out a complaint in the Court of Police Judge H. W. Henshaw, charging Ferdinand A. Klefer, owner of a cigar store at Second and J. streets, with a violation of the child labor law, in allowing his 14-year-old son to peddle papers on the streets. This is the first case of its kind in Sacramento county.

EPIGRAMS ARE
HEALTH GUIDESUnited States Officials Seek
New Way to Teach
Hygiene.

"It's worry, not work, that shortens life."

"A cold bath every morning is the best complexion remedy."

"Poor health is expensive."

"Foolish towns have few funerals."

"Public Health Service Maxims."

Teaching hygiene by humor is the latest method for impressing health laws and the facts of sanitation on the great American public, by the United States public health service. The experts know that the public will not read dry figures and tables, any more than a germ will stick to teeth that are brushed every day or to anything else properly sanitized.

But the public does remember merry quips and jests. If a vaudeville actor puts the tooth-brush into a topical song the country would be talking about it. Wherefore the latest by the United States service.

At least, this is the explanation of local health officials. The result arrived last night when little slips bearing health maxims and epigrams, meant for public memorization, arrived for distribution. One of the series comes in the "Do you know that?" form.

"Here are some of the things that the health service wants to know if the public knows."

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"Here are some of the things that the health service wants to know if the public knows."

"It's worry, not work, that shortens life."

"A cold bath every morning is the best complexion remedy."

"Poor health is expensive."

"Foolish towns have few funerals."

"Public Health Service Maxims."

Teaching hygiene by humor is the latest method for impressing health laws and the facts of sanitation on the great American public, by the United States public health service. The experts know that the public will not read dry figures and tables, any more than a germ will stick to teeth that are brushed every day or to anything else properly sanitized.

But the public does remember merry quips and jests. If a vaudeville actor puts the tooth-brush into a topical song the country would be talking about it. Wherefore the latest by the United States service.

At least, this is the explanation of local health officials. The result arrived last night when little slips bearing health maxims and epigrams, meant for public memorization, arrived for distribution. One of the series comes in the "Do you know that?" form.

CONTRA COSTA News of Two BIG Counties ALAMEDA

WILL REVIVE ANCIENT MUSIC

Compositions of 17th and 18th
Centuries Will Be
Played.

BERKELEY, July 1.—Opportunity to hear on the harpsichord some of the beautiful but long forgotten music of the composers of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries will be given to the students of the summer session, from 6 o'clock Monday afternoon, in 161 California hall. After introductions, remarked by Charles Louis Seeger Jr., professor of music in the University of California, Miss Winifred Christa will render on the harpsichord the following program:

(Adrian Willaert (1490-1562), Ricercar a 3 (1549.) (a) Componimenti (b) Ricercar a 4 (1549-1549). The King's Hunt. Anonymous Spanish Composer (17th Century), Ocho Versalles de Septimo Tono (Nos. I, VI, VII, VIII). Girolamo Frescobaldi (1583-1643), Ricercar a 4 (1615). Girolamo Frescobaldi (1583-1643), Ricercar a 4 (1615). (a) Pastorale (b) Suite Domenico Scarlatti (1683-1757) (a) Sonate in B minor; (b) Sonata in B major; Jean Baptiste Lecocq (1725), Gigue. François Couperin (1693-1733), Suite Monique. (b) Les Hirondines. Mysterieuses. Johann Matthaeus (1681-1722) Menuet. Jean-Philippe Rameau (1683-1764), La Tambourin. Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750) (a) Suite and (b) Partita (Book I). (b) Fugue and Fugue in B flat (item).

Y. M. C. A. Worker Is Surprise Recipient

BERKELEY, July 1.—The Nucleus Club of the Berkeley Y. M. C. A. conferred a surprise gift upon Miss Edna Estelle, a Constance in their home on College avenue last evening. The evening was spent in various social games.

Corey has been the membership and social secretary at the Y. M. C. A. for the past three years and is taking a year's leave of absence for rest and study. During the time that Corey has been connected with the association, he has been largely instrumental in developing the social life of the institution and in promoting extension work among the various churches and young people's societies. One of the most interesting developments has been the new meetings held at the Macaulay plant at noon-day during the past year.

The men of the association dormitory extended Corey an informal farewell, and a present was given him by F. A. Jackson, Mrs. F. A. Jackson, F. G. Booth, J. W. Wendering, Mrs. D. L. Dickson, Mrs. T. Morrow, Gertrude Frost, Mrs. F. G. Booth, Miss V. Fisher, Miss Anna E. Avila, Mrs. W. B. Dimock, Miss Nita Kielstich, Mrs. M. S. Wall, H. F. Steff, Joachim H. Bürmester, Mrs. S. S. McCaughan, Samuel McCaughan, M. S. Wall, H. L. Mendo, Justice Appling, Willmot Millham and G. H. Street.

Hayward Constable Does 'Beat' With Auto

HAYWARD, July 1.—The acquisition by Constable W. J. Hargate of an automobile for police work leaves only one officer in this end of the county. Marshal Charles from the horse and buggy to the speedier auto. Shilling relieves on a horse and rig in patrolling the district. Police officers in neighboring towns are well pleased with the automobile. Marshal Joseph Peralta of San Leandro now goes his rounds in a fast car, while Deputy Marshal Chris Hopper is similarly well equipped in his motorized trap. Constable Al Lachance, who patrols the San Leandro district, and Constable James Rose of Niles are among the fortunate few who are in a position to be equipped with automobiles, both carrying out their police duties in machine.

Objection was raised in San Leandro that the automobile was used by the police, the objectors claiming that it noisy approach at night time would warn burglars and give them time to get away. This objection, however, was overruled.

Finds Letter Writing Training in Papers

BERKELEY, July 1.—The businessman can learn many useful lessons about how to write an effective business letter by studying the news columns of well-written American papers, according to Professor of English, Dr. Edward H. Gardner, of the University of Wisconsin, who is to speak on "The Teaching of Commercial English" at a "Round Table for Problems of Commercial Teaching" to be held at the State Normal School of the University of California at four o'clock next Monday afternoon.

Professor Gardner tells his students of commercial English that the essence of a good letter is to be used to the best advantage.

He will speak on the opening sentence, the flavor of personality, in far more effective manner than the staccato style unavoidable in telegrams until the night-letter was invented.

Woman Left Most of Man's \$20,000 Estate

MARTINEZ, July 1.—Judge A. B. McRae of the Superior Court has admitted the will of Mrs. Frances Scollard, who died at Siege October 29, 1915, to probate. By the terms of the will Mrs. Margaret Lotter, an ocellist of Rust, was left \$20,000 worth of real estate, consisting of 100 acres of land, which specifies that Mrs. Lotter use the money for charitable purposes. At the hearing she testified that she had been paid for services rendered Scollard, since the services of the dead man were dropped and the will declared in form.

Scollard left a ranch in Montana to his children, John Scollard and Mrs. John Scollard of Butte, Montana, but it developed that he had merely a mortgage on property there.

Property left by Scollard to the Lotter woman and valued at \$6000 is situated in Alameda county.

Surfacing Contracts Let for Tunnel Road

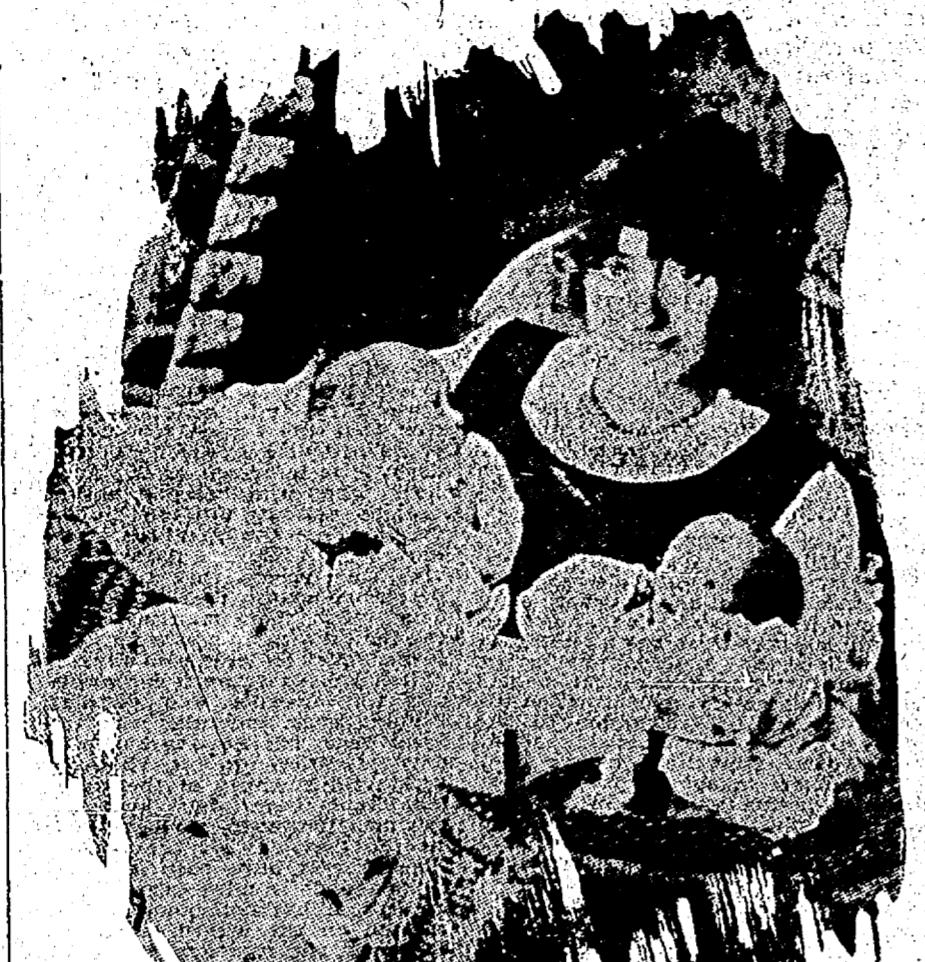
MARTINEZ, July 1.—Yesterday the Contra Costa Board of Supervisors awarded the contracts for the surfacing of the tunnel road from Walnut Creek for a distance of ten miles towards Galena. The City Improvement Board of Oakland has awarded the contract for the greater part of the work on a bid of \$12,879, while A. H. Kopperud of Oakland and Miss Perry of the former staff have accepted positions in the San Leandro grammar school.

The laying of concrete on this highway was completed Thursday night at Walnut Creek and a big celebration was held by the citizens of that town.

Los Angeles Man Buys Ranch Near Martinez

MARTINEZ, July 1.—A deal was consummated yesterday between Dr. W. C. Dickey of Los Angeles became the owner of the Netherthon ranch comprising 60 acres and two corner lots in Martinez. The deal was not announced but it is understood he has purchased it in the neighborhood of

Incubator Twins Double Weight Two Had Three Pounds at First



Alameda Boy and Girl Kept in Artificial Heat for Seven Long Weeks

Pictures of rosy health at the age of 3 months, the twin son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fagen, 2818 16th Street, were recently born. The babies, though they do not give evidence of their appearance, the first half of their short lives was spent in a precarious struggle for existence. Yet Clarence and Dorothy retain in their tiny brains remembrances of thrilling experiences if the theory is correct which declares that every sense impression is indelibly registered in the memory.

The Fagens formerly made their home in Piedmont, but recently removed to the Encinal City.

The little ones came into the world three months ago through a Caesarian

operation and both weighed scarcely three pounds. They were such fragile little humanit that for seven weeks they were kept in an incubator, where they would be safe from all inequalities of temperature. During that time their delicate trembled in the balance and at any moment they might have gone back into the Unknown. Now they weigh close to seven pounds and are taking a very decided interest in living.

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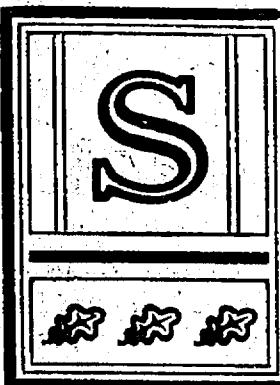
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STRANGE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION
TO NEW BUSINESS FACILITIES"INDUSTRIAL SURVEY" LATEST
ATTEMPT TO LOCATE TROUBLE

AN FRANCISCO, July 1. — The announcement that the Board of Supervisors had granted the Great Western Smelting and Refining Company and San Francisco Warehouse Company spur track privileges read casually, but was fraught with a good deal of importance. Spur track privileges have been especially difficult to obtain. The trouble lies far back. The old Consolidation Act prohibited spur tracks for commercial purposes, permitting them only where cuts and excavations were to be made. The new charter, lifting the provision bodily from the old act, it was necessary to get an amendment through before spurs were possible at all. This was finally accomplished, through the carrying of Amendment No. 15, but the granting of the privileges being in the hands of the Board of Supervisors, and the supervisors being susceptible to certain influences, it was still difficult to get a spur track into a factory or warehouse. This is from the report of the North Central Improvement Association for May: "Many petitions were considered by the Streets and Commercial Development Committees during the month, all being opposed by the Teamsters' Union, Drayman's Association and John P. McLaughlin, State Labor Commissioner. However, the majority of the supervisors favored the most of these applications." Spur tracks are necessary to any considerable business in this day, and that they should be systematically opposed may well be a matter of surprise in a city striving for industrial progress. In later times every new Board of Supervisors has to be convinced of the necessity of spur tracks. The present board has finally been brought around, but it required nearly six months to establish a fact that should have been patent at once.

The Horse Bucks the Auto

Another enterprise that the North Central Improvement Association has in hand has not yet had such a favorable outcome. The Embarcadero is eighty-five feet wide. It is mostly paved with Belgian blocks, and all who have ridden over it in an auto will be ready to testify that it is bumpy. The association has been importuned by autoists to exert its influence toward getting a strip twenty-five feet wide smoothly paved, for the particular use of autos. So it undertook the task. The Embarcadero is under the State Harbor Commission. Members even went so far as to interest themselves in the sale of authorized bonds, thus raising funds sufficient to make the improvement; but up came the same objectors who sought to block the granting of spur tracks, and the matter was delayed and is delayed. The objectors represent that a roadway for autos would be too slippery for horses. This is one place where the horse bucks the auto successfully. It is an undoubted fact that with a smooth roadway for autos and auto trucks, a great deal of drayage now almost exclusively done by horse-drawn vehicles would be done by auto trucks.

A Rescinded Privilege

In this page recently it was told how a novel playhouse had been projected on Stevenson street, with an entrance on Market and a bridge over Stevenson into an auditorium that would be maintained on a cheap site at a greatly reduced overhead. There were two or three big theaters in the immediate neighborhood whose proprietors at once objected. The project hinged on the granting of permission by the Board of Supervisors for the bridge over Stevenson street. Very soon after the publication in *The Knaves* of the facts about the singular enterprise the supervisors granted the permit; but almost immediately they rescinded it. The projector, who was encountered soon afterwards, was asked if he and his associates had been seized with an attack of cold feet. "Naw," he replied with an infliction of infinite disgust. "We did not get cold feet. But we know how the permit came to be rescinded. It was worth a good deal to somebody to have the enterprise squelched. I wouldn't insinuate anything for the world. If I should tell you all I know about that transaction you would know as much about it as I do; and what a newspaper man doesn't know isn't so apt to get into print." With which cryptic observation the matter was dropped.

Local "Fiction Characters"

Peter B. Kyne's story, "The Blue Water Fever," published in a national weekly, takes Cappy Ricks through a veritable sea of trouble and adds a further account to the astonishing capability of Captain Matt Peasley. These salt-water stories, with San Francisco as the home port, have attained great vogue, and much speculation is rife as to the identity of the characters. In this last one Captain Matt Peasley sails the bark Retriever into San Francisco harbor alone, his crew having been eliminated by bubonic plague on the way from Manila. There is a sure-enough bark named Retriever, and she was owned by Dolbeer & Carlson when Kyne was their office boy. She is of about 500 tons burden, and is now on her way to Melbourne with lumber. Kyne seems to have an affection for the craft, as he has written several stories around her. There is also such a seagoing personage as Matt Peasley. He was a mate on the schooner Mauwema, belonging to the Simpson Lumber Company, in whose employ Kyne spent several years. The real Matt is an upstanding, self-reliant Yankee sailor, quite able to maintain his authority aboard ship but not quite the extraordinary person the stories make him out. Cappy Ricks with his "Harumph-h-h!" is understood to be a composite of several shipowners and magnates of the San Francisco front, among whom the late Capt. Simpson, Captain Barneson, Captain John Hooper, Captain Hibberd, the late Captain Dolbeer and Captain Dollar get mentioned. It is believed, however, the character draws nearest the late Captains Simpson and Dolbeer. Skinner, the capable manager for Cappy Ricks, is more clearly

identified as Harry Pennel, for some years business manager for the Simpson Lumber Company. Kyne seems not to have been a regular sailor, but has been to sea. And it is understood he gets seasick upon every voyage. It will be remembered that he is equally technical whether the craft that figures in his story is a steamer or sailing vessel. His acquaintance with seafaring men is so extensive that he readily finds one to lend a hand and keep him straight as to his sea technique. It is understood that Captain Barneson assisted in figuring out how one man could sail a 500-ton brig single-handed and fetch her into port safe and sound, albeit some four months late, as Captain Matt Peasley did the Retriever in "The Blue Water Fever."

Rowell on Hughes

At Republican headquarters they are greatly relaxed over the way that Chester Rowell of the Fresno Republican is taking it. There was some expectation that he would roar and thunder when he squared away to utter himself deliberately—that he would metaphorically show his teeth; but instead he has contented himself with a reportorial disquisition on the Republican candidate's teeth, which shaded off, as such discussion was likely to do, to an essay on the famous dental equipment of T. R. It is of interest, but not just at this juncture of Bull Moose importance, that T. R. has six instead of four incisors, "due to the canines being shaped like incisors." Republicans are likely to experience a certain relief from the assurance that "there is no such striking peculiarity in the Hughes dentition." And it is realized that in the employment of the word "canine" in connection with the T. R. dental equipment, Mr. Rowell meant all right, but may imperfectly gauge the untechnical meaning which the unscientific public may attach. The article encompassing these important animadversions is dated New York, and headed, "Charles Evans Hughes: A Personal Appreciation—by Chester H. Rowell." It contains other interesting anatomical particulars, as that "the moustache is very heavy, the mouth large, the lips not thin; the whiskers being a washed-out gray, closer cropped than most pictures show, carefully parted in the middle, and revealing a distinct double chin!" It is reasonably sure that Chester is the first discoverer of a double chin as one of the Hughes physical characteristics. The reader is also informed that Mr. Hughes is tall and "generally slender," which would seem to endow him with the remarkable attribute of dissembling corporeally. On the whole, as near as faithful perusal can determine, Mr. Rowell considers Mr. Hughes quite a person, and not a half-bad candidate for the presidency of the United States.

The Governor's Performance

San Francisco Republicans read of the Governor's decision to support Hughes without emotion. They were not tickled about it, and on the other hand they were not coldly critical. They realize that the Governor is being just as good as he finds it to his advantage to be. Republicans are not disposed to make it hard for any stray to return even to a partial extent. On the other hand they are not hysterically cordial. And they are not to be lulled by any action on the part of those who have done their utmost to destroy their party. About the nearest to resentment that they feel is to be on their guard and have it so that the next time any one goes loco politically he will not be able to stampede the herd. The Governor's announcement that he will vote for the Republican candidate at the same time that he counsels adherence to the Bull Moose organization does one thing that is useful to the Republican party—it eliminates him as a candidate for the Senatorship except on the Progressive ticket. Anybody who wants to run on that ticket now should not be dissuaded.

The Lieutenant-Governorship

Still there is no sign as to the appointment of a Lieutenant-Governor. The whole subject is now very much in the air. It was at first delayed for political reasons. It awaited consideration and determination as to what was personally most advantageous to the Governor. One or two decisions were tentatively arrived at, but events changed the situation so that the appointment remained open. The outcome of the Chicago conventions added to the uncertainty. But the State having been left for three weeks to be run by rubber stamps, stenographers and Al McCabe, and the Governor having returned and having apparently emerged from the swear-room, it would seem that appointing a lieutenant-governor would be the first considerable job for him to tackle. The trouble now is, possibly, a paucity of desirable material to choose from. The situation is very different from that which existed with the machine at its highest efficiency. Then there were many eligibles. Now with everything on the toboggan, only those who appreciate a job because it pays so much per and whose elevation is not of political consequence, remain for selection.

Speculation as to Bull Moose Coin

The wholesale return of the political prodigals naturally incites a good deal of discussion among those who take account of political things. The discussion is not in the nature of harping upon the past, or of taunting the returned wanderers, but rather of considering some of the phenomena of the recent conventions and the movements immediately prior. For instance, it is a matter of lively speculation where the money that was so lavishly spent by the Progressives came from. Neither of the old-line political organizations began to be the spenders that the Bull Moosers were. The spectacular thing that first attracted attention was the four-page ad in the Saturday Evening Post, the highest-priced medium, perhaps, in the world; but similar publicity was going forward in all parts of the country, the press was used wholesale, the circular letter was worked overtime and the aggregate of cost must have been a sum that was never before reached in a political campaign. The lavish use of money at Chicago is a matter of notorious knowledge. Where did it all come from? George W. Perkins is always singled out as the angel extraordinary of the Progressive enterprises, but it seems improbable that he drew all the checks from his own private ac-

count. Then the manner in which he stemmed to the tide when enthusiasts were trying to force the premature nomination of T. R., and the apparent enthusiasm with which he joined the big trend to Hughes, do not align with the idea that he was the sole backer of the movement. That he could be thus complaisant at the prospect of all his good money going up in smoke that way does not figure as probable. The question persists as to where the million or two came from that ran like water in pre-convention time and during the convention in the interest of the Progressive candidate and things.

A Solid Congressional Delegation

Republican leaders are enthusiastic over the first effort to convert the California delegation in the House of Representatives into a solid Republican column. At the present time it contains but three Republicans, elected definitely as such. It is believed that the entire eleven will line up that way in the next Congress. A most enthusiastic start was made at Santa Rosa last Monday. National Committeeman Crocker, Chairman of the State Committee Keesling, Willis H. Booth, candidate for the senatorship, and many distinguished gentlemen throughout the district, not to mention the Republican editors, made the occasion notable and enthusiastic. Edward H. Hart is to be the Republican candidate. Those who attended were particularly struck by the manifest realization of the desirability of a solid Republican phalanx at Washington, seeming to have in mind how California has fared in national legislation through its present divided representation. California has much to ask of Congress, and there is great need of sending an able and homogeneous body of representatives to impress upon that body its needs.

Cheerful Republicans

High spirits prevail around Republican headquarters. The campaign is launching under more favorable auspices than any since that which resulted in the second election of McKinley. The maudlinings of the Democratic press, especially in California, are just now the diversion. The chief subject of discussion is the appalling treachery of Roosevelt to the Progressives. It furnishes a theme that is prolific, and the treatment of which is so tearful that one is inclined to wring the scalding tears out of the column after reading. From Roosevelt's unforgivable treachery to the acute worth of the Progressives in the abstract, and their heaven-sent mission, is a natural step. When Chester Rowell says editorially that "among the leaders of the Progressive convention were such men as do not happen twice in a generation—Garfield, Pinchot, Robins, Johnson, Parker, White, Colby," etc., they add the name of Rowell and approve the sentiment intensely. It is seldom that one political party takes such heartfelt interest in another's griefs.

Death of Distinguished Orator

The late George Knight was one of the best known Californians of the last four decades. Not a great lawyer, he was remarkably successful at the bar. Not a statesman, and not even an adroit politician, his name and presence were familiar for more than a quarter of a century in the great political convocations of the nation. In his prime he was of commanding presence, and had a voice that carried to the far corners of great convention halls, with a forceful way of speaking that attracted attention and impressed the great crowds that gather from the uttermost confines of the land when presidential candidates are named. In law practice he was fortunate in participating in the litigation which developed around the Fair estate, which extended through years and ramified in many directions. It was so vast and there was so much involved that the legitimate fees were enough to enrich not only Knight, but the other members of the law firm of which he was the head. In later years he was given to violent expressions of his opinions about men and events, and had not figured greatly in politics. He was sixty-five years of age. Many of his friends did not know of his illness till they read the announcement of his demise.

The Fire in the Auditorium

Very definite disgust has been expressed over the fire that occurred in the new spick-and-span auditorium building, destroying relics that are of great interest, and endangering the whole structure. It is remembered that this building was erected at enormous cost; that it has been shown to be of poor design for the great purposes intended, faulty in that most important detail of acoustics, for one thing; that the matter of its conservation and care was for months a political haggle, wherein the public service never seemed to be considered, but the individual beneficiaries and the political faction controlling the beneficiaries were the important considerations; that the salary of the "custodian" was fixed at a figure that few experts in commercial or industrial life realize, with a considerable troop of underlings to do the work; and that after all, conservation and supervision were so incompetent that a fire could occur, with its attendant deplorable damage and incidental dangers. Nothing has happened recently that so pointedly illustrates the criminal incompetence of the public service. A photographer was permitted to operate with flashlights among inflammable decorations which enveloped municipal relics, with nobody to foresee the danger, if anybody cared. But the custodian will go on drawing his princely salary, and other custodians of other municipal buildings and municipal property will go on drawing their salaries in exchange for their incompetency and indifference, with repetitions of disaster and loss, until the real people wake up and take public affairs in hand.

War and Quill Toothpicks

The wars have boosted the price of many things that were supposed to be immune from such influence. That they should send up the price of food-stuffs is no surprise. Meat has soared. You may not be shocked when you are called up to pay three times as much for a steak as you once did not so very long ago; you may have got used to it; but you are likely to be surprised when you are informed that the quill toothpick of commerce has taken to

skyrocketing, and that in a very short time cannot be had at any price. A club manager recently placed an order with the firm in the east that has been supplying him and received this reply: "Dear Sir—We have your order for 10,000 quill toothpicks, for which we thank you, but regret to inform you that we have been unable to procure quills, and do not know how soon we will be able to get any, so we cannot fill your order at the present time." Investigation disclosed the fact that quills for toothpicks come from Hungary, and the war embargo prevents importation at this time, and probably we will have to remove the remnants of that high-priced steak with more commonplace instruments than the solid part of a goose's pinion for some little time to come.

The Industrial Survey

San Francisco having raised \$40,000 to meet the expense of an industrial survey, and having engaged Dr. Rastall of New York to have charge of it, the voluminous data which has been gathered is now being gone over and the city, its environs, approaches and water borders being inspected. During the week Dr. Rastall devoted several days to the east shore of the bay. He pointed out, in the initial discussions of the work to be covered, that while industrial conditions and possibilities are to be considered primarily in the survey, a number of subsidiary points of view are necessary to a complete consideration of the industrial problems. San Francisco's development cannot be reached, he represented, except in conjunction with a proper development of the entire bay district. Industrial and civil analysis will provide the basis for a report showing the advantages and disadvantages of the city's position as to different types of enterprise and different lines of development. From this, plans for future industrial development may be prepared. The scope of the survey is large, embracing the whole region about the bay of San Francisco.

About Dr. Rastall

As a preliminary to this survey a committee from the Chamber of Commerce visited eastern centers to ascertain what had been done there on similar lines, and a library of over five hundred volumes was accumulated. The work undertaken is pioneer and original to San Francisco. Dr. Rastall has performed similar work for the cities of New York, St. Louis, Cleveland and Albany, and he investigated and published a treatise on the Cripple Creek strike that attracted wide attention. The counties of San Francisco, San Mateo, Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, with parts of Sonoma and Napa, are to be included in the survey. In preparation for this survey the Chamber of Commerce caused to be made a map of San Francisco on a scale of 100 feet to the inch. There are twenty-seven sections six feet square. The map is to be extended to cover all the bay region. Also data has been gathered as to cost of factory sites, transportation, taxes, insurance, labor, rent, leases, raw materials, light, heat, and power in manufacturing centers about the bay. Some pretty strong men are at the head of this enterprise—R. I. Bentley, Fruit Canners' Association; George M. Rolph, California-Hawaiian Sugar Refineries; John A. McGregor, Union Iron Works; B. F. Schlesinger, manager Emporium; F. W. Van Sicklen, president Dodge Sweeney & Company; J. D. Grant, president The Grant Company; Robert Newton Lynch, vice-president and manager Chamber of Commerce, and others. Upon reading these names there is not so much surprise that the sum of \$40,000 was raised for the undertaking.

Facts About Commuters

The data gathered by the Chamber of Commerce for use in connection with the industrial survey is of general interest and importance. The number of commuters entering the city averaged 44,784 a day during the year 1915. The average number for the months of June, July, August and September was approximately 10,000 above that figure, showing that it is a considerable habit of commuters to take up their abode on this side during the winter months. Alameda county contains the greatest commuting population of any region about that bay—30,318. One important and even astonishing fact is disclosed, to-wit: That not as many people pass through either the Grand Central station nor the Pennsylvania depot in New York City, the two largest and most important depots in the United States, as through the San Francisco ferry building. As to commuters it must be remembered that only those who travel on monthly tickets are meant. The foregoing figures, therefore, though relating to the exposition year of 1915, are normal, as the exposition did not affect that class of travel. The Chamber of Commerce takes pains to explain that these figures were not compiled with any view to discourage the commuting traffic; that the industrial survey is being conducted on broad constructive lines, looking to the development of the whole bay region, with San Francisco as the metropolis.

The 700,000 Club Idea

Just who was responsible for the original idea of the 700,000 Club, and the discussion and action on the part of the Board of Supervisors in regard thereto, is obscure; for it is found to be a sort of boomerang. The central idea is to require everybody who makes a living by working for others, especially designating municipal employees, to reside within the city limits. The proposition, instead of being taken up, has met general condemnation on the part of all who understand that movements for the betterment of a city must have broad foundations. The supervisors saw nothing in the proposition but their kind of politics. Some of them are evidently surprised to find such outspoken disapproval of it from heads of enterprises that are large employers. Some of the individual supervisors, lately interviewed on the subject, get vague at once, and profess that they did not understand the scope of the proposition to be the exclusion of persons from making a living unless they consented to live within the city limits of San Francisco. When public opinion reaches this Board of Supervisors, as it has several times since the first of the year, there is some ground to believe in its potency.

THE KNAVE

CIVIC COMMITTEE TO MEET DIRECTORS

Educators to Discuss School Bond Election With Advisers.

The advisability of calling a bond election to obtain funds for new school buildings and sites will be the subject of a conference between members of the board of education and a committee of citizens. Business Manager Daniel W. Pratt has set July 11 as the date for the conference.

This will be the first time, according to Pratt, that the school department has called an advisory committee of citizens to assist in deciding upon a question of policy of this character. The bond will confer with the advisory committee both as to the desirability of calling a bond election, and as to the amount it would be wise to ask the taxpayers to vote to meet the needs of the department for new construction.

The personnel of the committee to confer with the board is announced by Pratt as follows:

J. E. Chaudet, 1717 Seventy-third Avenue; Oakland; H. C. Johnson, 1034 Harrison Avenue; Oakland; E. B. Keyser, 928 Clay Street; Oakland; Dr. Carl Walliser, 1817 Telegraph Avenue; Oakland; James Gartland, 726 Fifty-fourth Street, Oakland; Miss Ethel Moore, 1948 Sixteenth Avenue; J. C. Holman, 849 Ocean View Drive; Oakland; John Mole, 2412 East Twenty-second Street, Oakland; Dr. J. Loran Pease, 819 Calmar Avenue, Oakland; Mrs. Edna Lee Turner, 255 Ridgeview, Oakland; P. C. Maderer, 824 Football Boulevard, Oakland; Dr. J. B. Wood, 602 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland; Mrs. C. E. Wilson, 191 Moss Avenue, Oakland; Bobbie Robertson, John Bonham, 901 Grand Avenue, Oakland; N. J. Herby, 1728 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland; W. H. Barnard, Roscoe Jones, 845 Monte Vista Avenue, Oakland; George Meredith, 841 Athol Avenue, Oakland; Arthur Arlett, 241 Thirty-second Street, Oakland; Thornton, 3027 East Sixteenth Street, Oakland; Dr. T. B. Holmes, 1501 Twenty-third Avenue, Oakland; William Spooner, 722 Eighteenth Street, Oakland; Sam Donohue, 519 Magnolia Street, Oakland; Dr. Susan J. Fenton, 678 Fourteenth Street, Oakland; Mark Thomas, 692 Thirty-second Street, Oakland; Mrs. Charles Ball, 801 Thirty-second Street, Oakland; V. O. Lawrence, 1314 Hampden Street, Oakland; Irving Lewis, 945 Slauson Avenue, Oakland; A. Young, 334 Bellview Avenue, Oakland; A. S. Lavenson, 657 Walsworth Avenue, Oakland; John Phillips, 495 Fairbanks Avenue, Oakland; George Hatch, 258 Park View Terrace, Oakland; Dr. J. P. Maher, 3409 Grove Street; Oakland; H. E. Cornell, care of Pantages Theater, Oakland; J. A. White, 1078 Seventh Street, Oakland; Frank Smith, 503 Thirty-second Street, Oakland; Grant Miller, 2323 East Fourteenth Street, Oakland; J. W. McClymonds, 447 Thirty-fourth Street, Oakland; George E. Randolph, 851 Athol Avenue, Oakland.

Town to Suspend All Business Over Fourth

MODESTO, July 1.—Modesto will not be at home July Fourth—she will take a mid-summer vacation of three days, July 2, 3 and 4. This has been decided by the merchants, bankers and business and professional men generally and the leadership of the Merchants' Association, which is unanimous in its assent to the plan of keeping all stores and business houses closed next Monday as well as Tuesday.

And while Modesto is taking a Fourth of July vacation, employers are encouraging their clerks to take to the country or mountains or picnics in surrounding counties. "Get out of town" is the order.

Business men are planning to attend the farm bureau picnic at Keyes on the Fourth, as a means of showing interest for once in a celebration promoted, planned and carried out by the farmers. Colonel Harris Welnack and Attorney W. J. Brown of Modesto will be speakers at the Keyes picnic.

Eligibles Announced for Fire Department

Eligible lists for two positions in the fire department have been announced by Secretary Frank Colbourn of the civil service board, following promotional examinations held by the board. James E. McElroy was the only man to pass the examination for the position of superintendent of engines, and will be appointed. Robert Hunter and Ernest G. Atkinson were the two successful candidates to pass the examination for engineer in the fire department.

TO LECTURE ON INDIANS.

At the Affiliated Colleges Museum today there will be a lecture by Paul L. Fayo of Santa Fe, who has recently come from New Mexico, having spent two years among primitive people in that part of the world. The topic of his lecture will be "The Indian Cities of New Mexico." Visitors to the 3 o'clock lecture should take car No. 6, which runs direct from the ferry to the Affiliated Colleges.

ARMY TRANSPORT NEWS.

The Logan is in port. The Sheridan is in port, scheduled to steam for Manila on July 6. The Sherman came from Manila for San Francisco June 15. The Sherman, from San Francisco for Manila, was at Manila June 14. The Borden is at Manila. The Dix is at Manila.

CHILD SUFFERED WITH ECZEMA

Mother Had to Tie Gloves On to Keep Her From Scratching.

"My little girl suffered with eczema. There were just two or three little pimples on one side of her face at first but they kept spreading till they covered her whole face. They were quite large and red, and when I washed her a watery matter came from them and they would bleed. They itched and burned so I had to tie gloves on her hands so she could not scratch, and she kept me awake a good deal nights."

"Then I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised and I used about a half a box of the Cuticura Ointment, and one bar of Cuticura Soap and she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Andrew Scheid, Route 1, Belding, Mich., April 17, 1916.

Some think that because Cuticura does such wonderful work in sothing and healing severe itching and burning eczemas it is not adapted to the gentle uses of the toilet. On the contrary, that is just where it is most effective in preventing these serious skin troubles. You can have samples for the asking. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Co-Eds Bid Farewell to Bloomers Running Suits Are to Be Things of Color



GIRL ATHLETES IN THE NEW GIRLS' TRACK SUITS. LEFT TO RIGHT, MISS BERTHA EICHENLAMB, MISS JOSEPHINE MESSNER, MISS ANNA BURMAN, MISS EMMA MISCH AND MISS LOUISE BENZ.

DEMANDS \$1,086.94 OF MUNICIPALITY

Reinstated Civil Service Employee Wants Salary During Suspension.

L. E. Jackson, assistant sanitary inspector, ousted when the present administration assumed office a year ago, and reinstated June 17, following a fight to regain his position made on the basis of his civil service standing, has filed a demand upon the city council for pay for the intervening period during which he was out of employment. The claim is for \$1,086.94.

Jackson's demand will be received by the council tomorrow morning, but all council business will be laid over till Wednesday, as it is not expected that there will be a quorum. Jackson will be represented in making a fight for back pay by Attorney Thomas Bradley. In his letter making the claim, Jackson pointed to the fact that Assistant Inspector Foley received back pay when he won his suit in the courts, and states that his case is similar to that of Foley. Jackson was dismissed July 20, 1915, and reinstated June 17, 1916. It is for the intervening period that he makes the salary claim.

New Style Introduced Following Meet in South

"Bloomers for running suits?"

So say the athletic co-eds at the University of California. There's no reason why a girl should not be attractive, even at a track meet—and gay colors, a new style of track costume, and even a new cap to go with it, have been offered for the old black bloomers that have been the standardized running costume of yore, and in which each girl looks like every other.

No more!

The costumes will make them beautiful hereafter.

The new costume, first invented at the San Diego exposition, consists of a set of running trunks, built much like army riding-breeches, and more pleasing colors for the blouse. The trunks are in white trimmed with red. Silk hose and white shoes go with them. The blouses are of the "middy" type, either white or colored.

Among the enthusiasts wearing the new track suits are Miss Bertha Eichenlamb; Miss Josephine Messner, Miss Anna Burman; Miss Emma Misch and Miss Louise Benz, who recently participated in the girls' track meet on German Day at the San Diego fair, and who have popularized the costume in the south.

CANTOR RAPPAPORT TO BE HEARD HERE

Soldier of Czar Devotes Art to Work in Synagogues of Faith.

Leaving the shell-torn trenches of the eastern battle front, where he had served for a year in the army of the Tsar, Alfonso Rappaport, distinguished in his band as a singer of note, has returned to his former vocation as a cantor in the synagogues of his faith. Three months ago he arrived in the United States and accepted the position of cantor in Congregation Keneseth Israel of San Francisco.

Rappaport will be heard tonight in a benefit concert in Congregation Beth Abraham on Harrison street between Fourth and Fifth. Last night his first appearance in Oakland was witnessed by a large audience which was delighted by his rendition of ancient Hebrew melodies and liturgical chants.

Although only 26 years old, Rappaport has won many laurels in Klev and other cities of Russia for his vocal artistry. He is the possessor of a rich baritone voice, which he can change in highest and lowest registers. He has offered his services to vaudeville circuits, but he has refused to go to the state reform school, and that is all there is about it.

"You admit that you cannot do anything with the child, do you?" was then asked.

"That is true, but I can do as much with him as any one else can," replied the mother, "and I have the best right to him, as he is my child. I will not give him up to be adopted by somebody else or to go to the state reform school, and that is all there is about it."

The woman stated in addition that her first husband, the father of the boy, was not dead and that she had secured a divorce from him and did not know and as to what is to be done with him.

The chief purpose of the association will be to eliminate from the dairy herds of the district those cows which fall to show a profit for their keep.

ORDERED TO MOVE.

MARYSVILLE, July 1.—Mrs. Belle Docther has been sentenced to sixty days in the county jail for disturbing the peace of Lucy Gilham, her neighbor. The court, however, allowed probation with the provision that the prisoner leave liquor alone, take care of her family and move away from the neighborhood where the Gilhams reside.

BRASS BANDS TO VIE AT CAPITAL

Organizations From All Parts of State to Enter Fair Contest.

SACRAMENTO, July 1.—A contest for brass bands will be again this year a feature of the State Fair, and brass bands from all parts of the state are eligible to enter in the competition. Valuable prizes will be offered. This band contest has been an interesting and entertaining feature of the fair since it was instituted, and it is believed that this year's contest will be even better than those of former years.

Leaflets telling of this contest have been mailed to all the bands whose addresses were in possession of the secretary of the State Agricultural Society.

An innovation introduced by troops encamped in this city may become a permanent feature of the night illumination of the grounds. A score of searchlights along the top of the grandstands have been used to light up the infield of the race course, where the militia is encamped, and proved quite effective in banishing the darkness from the tent city.

It has been suggested that such a battery of lights might be used to good advantage for the night features at the State Fair.

Mother Refuses to Give Up Youngster

SAN DIEGO, July 1.—"I will not consent to the adoption of my son by any one, as has been suggested in statements Superior Judge Shortall is reported to have made," is the declaration of the mother of a 10-year-old boy, who confessed recently that he had been guilty of more than twenty thefts. The confession was given when County Probation Officer W. E. Blaif brought the child before the superior judge in the juvenile court.

"How did your son form those bad habits?" was asked of the young woman. "He would not return home after I sent him to school in the early morning, and often I would not see him till midnight," was the reply. "I could not help it; I could not be chasing after him all the time. I had to make a living for myself and the boy. I reported his conduct to the probation officer."

"You admit that you cannot do anything with the child, do you?" was then asked.

"That is true, but I can do as much with him as any one else can," replied the mother, "and I have the best right to him, as he is my child. I will not give him up to be adopted by somebody else or to go to the state reform school, and that is all there is about it."

The woman stated in addition that her first husband, the father of the boy, was not dead and that she had secured a divorce from him and did not know and as to what is to be done with him.

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POLE, FLOATING ALONE IN STREAM, LANDS FISH

SONORA, July 1.—Elmer Flash and a party of young people from this city spent last Sunday at Italian Bar, on the Stanislaus river, fishing, and an incident happened that is very rare when fish stories are being related. Flash and one of the party were fishing in the same hole, both having their lines out, when Flash landed a smelted trout. Both were excited over the catch, and in trying to help disengage the fish from the hook one of the poles, with line, bait and all, fell into the river. The pole started down stream, but was soon overtaken and pulled from the stream, and a trout was landed with the fugitive pole.

INFORMAL DANCE.

A pleasant, informal dance was given several evenings ago by Mrs. Helen Rogers at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ferrier, in Carlton street, Berkeley. The Carlton orchestra, from Sacramento, furnished music for dancing and the rooms were prettily decorated with sweet peas and pansies. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. Mahistoff, Mr. and Mrs. R. Murthys, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. H. and Mrs. C. Y. Yorks, Mrs. E. H. Stolle, Leonid George Woodruff, May, and Hollie Stolne.

TO VISIT YOSEMITE.

Miss Madeline Tisch and Miss Emma Tisch will visit in a few days for Yosemite, accompanying a party of friends from Seattle. They will be absent several months.

MR. AND MRS. PETER F. SCOTT have returned to their Oakland home from a pleasant outing at Seliger Springs. Miss Is. A. Abbott, who is a guest at the Banff Springs hotel at Banff, British Columbia, is among the guests at the Banff Springs hotel at Banff, British Columbia.

HOLIDAY PICNIC.

Members of the Paramount club will

MAPS OFFER ROAD FACTS TO HIKERS

Department of Agriculture Publishes Nine for California.

Guide maps to nine of the eighteen national forests in California have just been completed by the United States Department of Agriculture and are now being distributed to those who desire them. Such maps have hitherto not been available to the autoists, campers and others desiring to visit the forests who could make use of the maps.

Those recently prepared were the work of L. H. Whitman, of the forest service, and are complete in every detail, showing just the topographical information that is wanted. On the reverse of the maps is given a description of each forest, together with other data relative to camping sites, game to be found, fishing streams and how they are stocked and other valuable information.

The maps are exceedingly valuable to the camper. They show in red all the campable trails and roads, best routes through the forests and where hotels and inns may be found. All the roads also indicate gasoline and supply stations.

Rules for the sanitation of camps and for the prevention of forest fires are given on the backs. There also are tables of distances, elevations in feet at various points, elevations, areas of land, and game laws of California; aids to the fish and game laws of California; aids to campers, where forest ranger stations are located, and many other items of interest.

Knights of Columbus Plan Mass Meeting

The executive committee of the Knights of Columbus will meet tomorrow evening in Columbus Hall for the purpose of making final arrangements for a mass meeting to be held on July 10. This committee will crystallize plans for the meeting held yesterday at which time reports from the various committees were read.

Speakers will include most Rev. Dr. E. J. Hanna and Rev. P. C. York. A number of contributions have been handed to the committee on arrangements and C. J. McCarthy elected treasurer.

ESTATE GOES TO WIDOW.

SANTA ROSA, July 1.—The will of Attorney Thomas J. Butler, lawyer of the widow, who died, was filed yesterday. The widow, Mrs. Bessie Natalie Heron, before her death, gave the entire property of the deceased, valued at almost \$5000, to the widow, Margaret C. Butts. The property consists mainly of real estate and consists of a pretty residence on the corner of Sebastopol avenue and Orange street, where the deceased made his residence for a number of years. Attorney John Tyler Campbell represents the petitioner for the probate of the document.

enjoy a trip to Paradise Cove and a picnic on Tuesday, July 4. There will be dancing in the afternoon. The club is planning other excursions during the summer.

Last evening the members gathered at Carpenter's Hall in Fruita, where 200 young people were entertained.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH OR OLD GOLD bought. Send or bring

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Room 9, 1322 Broadway.

Phone Lakeside 24.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND

FIRST SAVINGS BANK OF OAKLAND

COMBINED DEPOSITS

June 30, 1916 \$8,862,100

June 30, 1915 7,130,900

Gain 1,731,200

These banks, owned by the same stockholders, and closely affiliated in management, offer a service of the highest character to those who value safety, convenience and courtesy in the handling of banking affairs.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.		

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Big Entry in Tombstone Tournament at Sequoyah Promises It Will Be No Dead Affair

Oakland Oarsmen on Edge for Big Lake Merritt Regatta on Fourth

FAST CREWS ARE ENTERED IN LAKE MERRITT RACES

Whaleboat Races Attract Fast Field of Local Club Crews.

Of the long list of events which will be held on Lake Merritt Tuesday, much interest is being centered in the whaleboat race in which five well known crews have entered as competitors. The Invincible, the Mac, the Diamond, the Shako, the Columbia and the Moosewood have all entered fast teams in the race and a close contest is expected when the starters gun sends them off on their journey.

On Saturday, July 4, the aquatic committee has concluded all the arrangements for theむnicipal celebration which will take place on the lake and hundreds of people are expected to witness the fast boat races, the motorboat races, the motorboats and other water contrivances in action.

Besides the championship races, there will be several races to be run on the day of the events. Dr. W. E. Rich, Alameda, will give several exhibitions of one of the latest inventions, his life saving kite. Dr. Rich has been practicing on the lake for a long time and will soon submit it to the government. The kite can throw a life line from five hundred to one thousand feet in the air and is considered by experts to be a valuable life saving device.

The veterans of the G. A. R. will dedicate the flag pole which they have erected in memory of Uncle Sam's sailors. Following are the lineups of the whaleboat crews.

The crew of the Invincible is as follows: Fred Collins, R. Schreiber, Fred Mellerwalt, C. Fountain, J. Albert, J. Rizzo, W. Peterson, W. Eppson, E. P. Horch, N. Burch, M. Barden, N. Roich, A. Yukota.

Spartan Club, M. Peterson, coxswain; G. Kunkle, B. Young, V. Youngman, G. Williams, S. Bissell, H. Jones, D. Hooper, E. Greck, S. Fisher, E. McDermid, H. Youngman, H. Schweltzer, L. Melser, R. Decker and J. Riley.

LAKE MERRITT TOURNAMENT SCHEDULED AT SEQUOYAH

Willie Johnston Not Able to Take Part in Exhibition Matches in South

LONG BEACH, July 1.—MacSwain brothers of Sacramento won their second match in the Pacific States doubles tennis championship on the Virginia courts this morning, defeating Griffin, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.

Hornell and Hahn, a southern team, also continued their winning streak by vanquishing Overton and Clegg, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.

The New York entrant is only 18 years old. She has won 10 of the 12 races which she had not taken part in a real swimming race. But when she did try her hand at the sport, she showed an amazing amount of speed and was the winningest swimmer in the race.

Miss Dorfner, who comes today, her arrival from New Rochelle, New York, is recognized by amateur authorities as the champion women swimmer of America.

Miss Davis, 18, of San Francisco, who has been a favorite of the tournament committee, today received a wife from Summer Hardy of San Francisco, stating that Johnston, the defending champion, has won the national doubles championship, fell in the second set.

Willie Johnston's inability to take part in exhibition matches during the tourney owing to injuries sustained yesterday in San Francisco, was the cause of the greatest Miss Davis' surprise.

The afternoon of Independence day will be given over to exhibition matches in which several crack pairs of players have been entered. Guests will enjoy dinner and dancing in the evening.

Players of the Burlingame Golf and Country club have planned a plenitude of entertainment for Independence day on the grounds of the club.

The games will be a half mile match play, a medal, each player carrying a flag to be used as a tombstone. A number of strokes will be allowed each man, and when these strokes are finished, the flag is stuck in the ground where it stands. The player with the farthest along the course with his flag, or tombstone, is declared winner.

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Oakland Tribune

A GREAT NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND



VOL. LXXXIV.

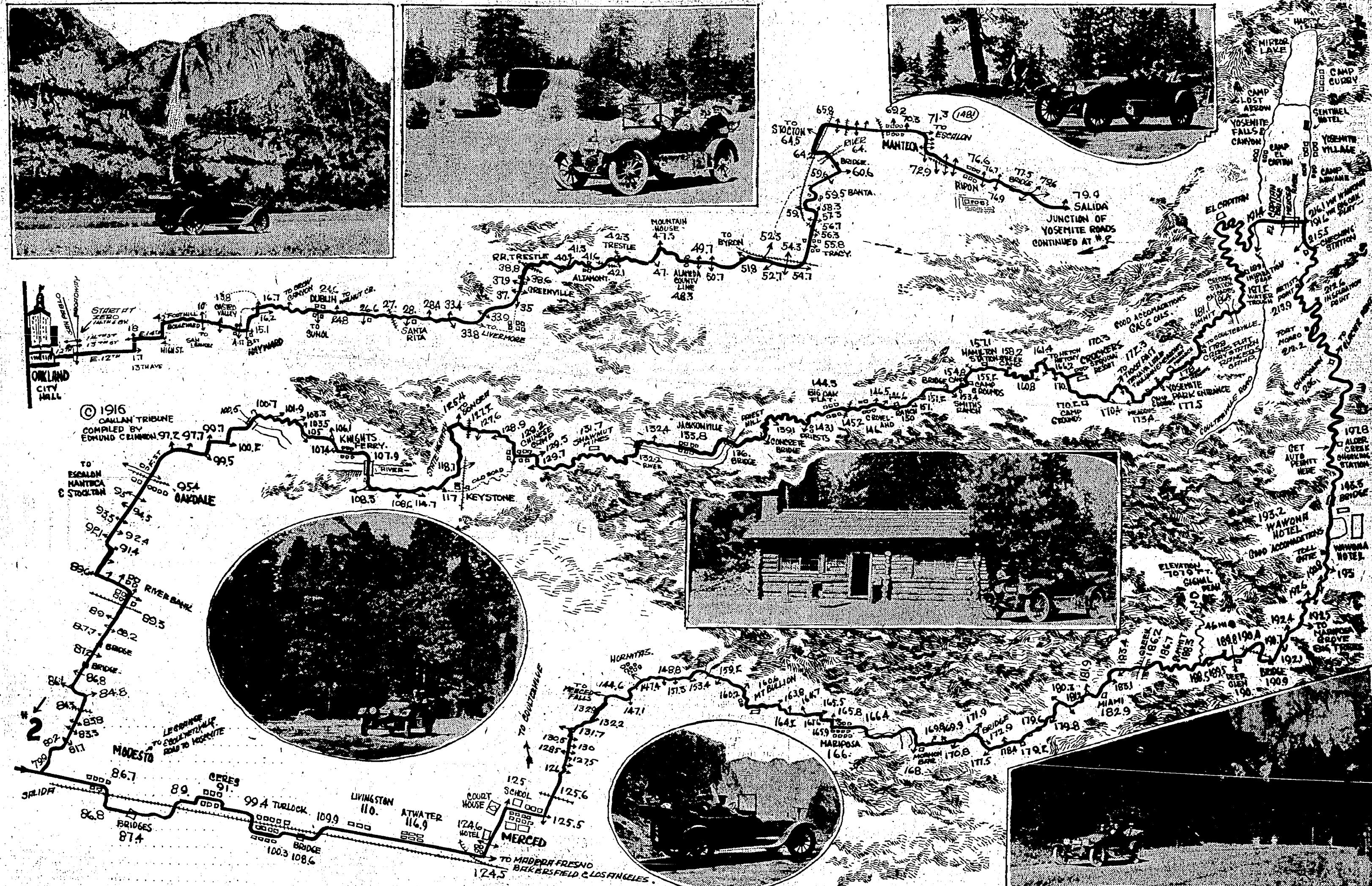
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUN DAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1916.

PAGES 35 TO 44.

NO. 132.

Yosemite Valley Becomes World's Most Famed Motor Tour

TRIBUNE AUTOMOBILE ROAD MAP OF THE YOSEMITE VALLEY TOUR COMPILED FROM THE SPEEDMETER READINGS OF THE BUICK SIX DRIVEN OVER THE ROAD BY C. A. MCGEE OF THE HOWARD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY. THIS MAP SHOWS BOTH THE WAWONA AND BIG OAK FLAT ROADS INTO THE VALLEY.



VACATION TIME

Your Outing Outfit
Is Not Complete
WITHOUT A

Bathing Suit

WE SHOW THE LARGEST
SELECTION OF
BATHING SUITS
FOR
MEN at \$1 to \$4.00
FOR
WOMEN at \$1.50 to \$5.00

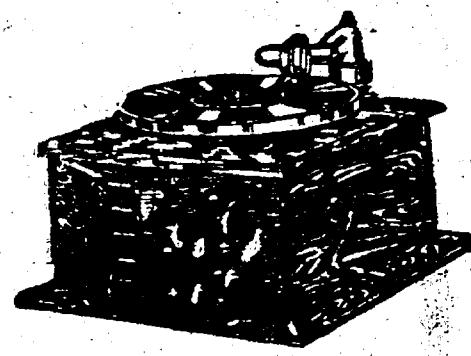
For CHILDREN at 50c to \$1.50
"Sport" Shirts at 65c Khaki Pants, \$1.50
Khaki Shirts at 65c

Crash Hats, 50c Flannel Pants, \$4.00

Money-Back Smith
S. & H. Green Trading Stamps Free with Every Purchase.

Take the Great Artist with
You on Your Vacation

GENUINE VICTROLA \$15



Will Fit Any Suitcase or Grip
Fine for Dancing

Oakland Phonograph Co.
472 11th St., in the Bacon Block.

VACATION LIQUOR SPECIALS

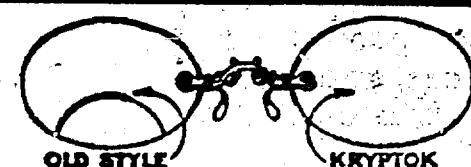
TRADING STAMPS
ON ALL PURCHASES

Full Quart Cocktails—Manhattan or Martini	\$1.00
Bottle of Cherries Free!	
Mellow Brook, bottled in bond, full quart	\$1.00
Old Private Stock, full quart	75c
Sunnybrook, bottled in bond, full quart	\$1.10
Carney Rye, full quart	80c
Claret, gallon	45c, 50c, 60c, 75c UP
Whiskey, gallon	\$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00 UP

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Phone Lakside 1916



Ask for "CROOKES KRYPTOKS"
Reading and distance glasses combined in one lens with no dividing
line. The distance glass is slightly colored to protect your eyes from
the glare of the sun.

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OTHER STORES:

San Francisco	120 Geary
San Francisco	164 Powell
Stockton	901 K.
Fresno	407 E. Main
Vallejo	2015 Mariposa
MOTOR GLASSES—GOGGLES	439 Georgia

Child Tramps Miles
to See Dead Father

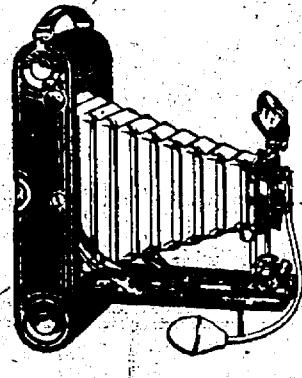
Says Brothers Gave
Mate Aid to Elope

EDINBURGH, Pa., July 1.—"I want
to see my son just once more before
I go to heaven." Please, milady, said
a tattered ragged boy, aged 10, who
had been pacing in front of the county
courtroom to Deputy Coroner Hugh Gu-
lotta. The body of the father, John Tamolow,
aged 49, of Stow township, was
buried, because the family was too poor to
send him to heaven. Please, milady, said
the boy, tattered and dirty, and later
turned away with, "He was mighty
helped when he got a divorce." He
was awarded \$2000 in Common
Pleadings Court. The brothers deny the
charges and say they will take the case
to the Appellate Court.



BOWMAN DRUG CO.

Kodaks and Plate Supplies of all descriptions.
Printing and developing for amateurs a specialty



—There's a reason why your prints come
out better when handled by us.

—It is simply because we are willing to
give them greater care in developing, more
individual attention and are willing to
employ better, higher-priced help.

—It probably costs us more, per film, to
develop than the average, but it's worth
it. We make up the difference in our
greater volume of business.

—Therefore, if you want the BEST re-
suits, let us handle your orders.

Bowman Drug Co.

Headquarters for Kodakers

Broadway and 13th St.

Oakland, Cal.

Your Vacation Groceries



Where Will You Go
for Them
**Our Stock Is Large
and Varied**

Everything for the
country home.
—for camping.
—and the auto trip.

Good Eats
in Tins

Everything fresh and
well tasting when
opened.

Beverages
too

Goldberg, Bowen & Co.

RELIABLE GROCERS

Thirteenth St. Near Broadway

YES—IT IS TRUE!

Player Piano

\$385

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With Bench Cabinet, Music Rolls
Also Thirty Days' Free Trial

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424 13th Street, Oakland

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5000 PLUS
Ask us what it means.

A FEW SPECIALS:

Hand Horns	\$1.95 Ea.
Ford Bumpers	\$4.50 Ea.
Auto Jacks	65c Ea.
Cementless Patches	15c Doz.
Fan Belts	20c Ea.
Mirrors	95c Ea.
Water Bags, 2 1/2 Gal.	\$1.25
Spark Plug Pumps	\$4.90 Ea.
Folding Chairs	75c Ea.
Goggles	20c
Oil Can Holders	15c

Get a Spark Plug Tester Free

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Automobile Tents
AND EVERYTHING FOR CAMPERS

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Phones—Oakland 5521—Oakland 1665

Pacific Grove, Mrs. McQuaquin, Girov;
Lucille M. Keys, Colorado Springs; Mrs.
I. Kirkpatrick, Miss Rutherford, Pitts-
burgh, Pa.; Mrs. A. Berry, Riverbank; Mrs.
G. Guttsch, Louise and Margaret, San
Haynes, Louise and Margaret, San
Katherine, Mrs. J. and Mrs. A. Honker;
Katherine Moore, G. E. Johnston, Marie
Brown, K. C. Schmidt and wife, Ethel E.
McCarrie, Carrie McEntee, Fred McEntee,
Blanche McEntee, Ethel Jameson, Edith
Gordon.

DIVER LOCATES SUNKEN SHIP.
SEATTLE, Wash., July 1.—A dis-
patch from Juneau, Alaska, states
that a diver has located the hulk of
the *Clair*, Nevada, which was sunk
in 1898 between Juneau and Skagway
with all on board—fifty persons—
sixty feet of water. The boat is re-
ported to have carried \$40,000 in gold
dust.

VACATION SALE OF SUMMER STRAWS

\$1.00

We make a specialty of ren-
ovating and reblocking Ladie's
Straw and Panama Hats.

M. & M. HAT WORKS

AUGUST F. MOISSON, Prop.

257 12th St., Near Alice St.
Oakland 6989.

Louise C. French, L. G. Hopper and wife,
Mrs. L. Englehardt, Miss Schoenthaler,
Mrs. L. Englehardt, Mrs. Elizabeth B.
Hinckle, F. F. Levy, Mrs. Grace Luke, A. D.
Kaufman, C. J. Heinz, Miss G. Wick-
mann, L. S. Fish and wife, Mr. and
Mrs. J. Waterman, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Hoffman, Mrs. W. W. Hoffman and son,
Mrs. L. G. Graf, Mrs. B. Brun, Miss Julie
B. Brun, Mr. and Mrs. J. Honker,
N. R. Sloop, Mr. and Mrs. J. Honker,
Katherine Moore, G. E. Johnston, Marie
Brown, K. C. Schmidt and wife, Ethel E.
McCarrie, Carrie McEntee, Fred McEntee,
Blanche McEntee, Ethel Jameson, Edith
Gordon.

From other places—Mr. and Mrs. N.
Harner, Miss Mary Myers, York, Pa.; P.
H. Luther and party, Von Ende, Jr., E.
W. R. Ralston, E. B. Bailey, J. C. H. Hader,
and wife, son, A. H. Hader and wife,
Charles Stubbs, Berkeley; Mrs. A. Voge-
ley and daughter, Cincinnati; J. B. Ware
and wife, York, Pa.; Mrs. Wallace
McAfee, Miss E. Moore, Master Mrs. Moore,
Putting, Miss E. Riley, Mrs. J. Riley,
Diley, W. J. Cook, Mrs. E. Short, Neil S.
Mader.

From Los Angeles—Mrs. E. B. Smith,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleishman, J. C. Anderson,
Son, Mrs. J. Locky.

From New York City—Mr. and Mrs.
H. Murray Jr., and Mrs. M. Stein-
hard, Mrs. P. Roseman, A. P. Bigelow,
Miss W. H. Sherman.

From other places—E. A. Pace, Wash-
ington, D. C.; W. P. Bassett, Rochester,
N. Y.; Marie Dickson, Redondo Beach,
C. G. Dickson, Pasadena.

NEW CHALMERS CLOSED CARS COMING

Remarkable Combination Created by Artist and Artisan

Lady Duff Gordon Gives Final Touches to New Models

It has remained for the Chalmers Motor Company of Detroit to strike a new note in motor cars. They produce a line of town cars, sedans and limousines that are claimed to be the final word in beauty of design and interior finish.

When Hugh Chalmers decided that the cars made in the Chalmers factory could not be improved upon from a mechanical standpoint or in body lines, he turned his attention to the interior finish of the closed cars and took his problems to Lucile, who in private life is Lady Duff Gordon.

Lucile is to New York and London what Paul Poiret, Faquin and Worth are to Paris. Her combinations of color are always beautiful and in the cars to which she has given her personal attention there is an appearance of elegance and luxury. The rich heavy velours and cloth as smooth as satin have been used, in others tapestries give an effect of great richness, especially when blended, as they are, with woodwork of the most beautiful character.

While Lucile is better known as a designer of gowns than as an interior decorator, her success shows how closely the automobile and the world of fashion have drawn together.

In all of the closed cars, Lucile has made use of many materials as suitable to the drawing-room of a house as to a drawing-room on wheels and with the addition of dainty silk curtains, lounging pillows and establish, the usual smoking sets, there is, but miniature apartments in a richly furnished home.

Lucile will soon have the opportunity to see these new creations of the Chalmers factory as the A. S. Chisholm Company has several models now en route from Detroit. One town car, probably the most striking of all, has a high top body with a much chassis. The interior is a combination of black and white done in satin and rich brocade. A sedan is of royal purple with the white wire wheels. The lining of the sides, walls and doors is in a pale shade of tan velour with lavender stripes, a favorite color scheme of Lucile's.

There are many other combinations, all examples of what the taste of one of the world's greatest couturiers can accomplish when added to the mechanical perfection, body lines and style of the Chalmers car.

New Treasurer Named for Willys-Overland

The Willys-Overland Company of California has just announced the appointment of E. W. Gleckler as treasurer of the California company. Gleckler takes the place of A. R. Thelser, of J. W. Leavitt Co., the latter



E. W. GLECKLER, NEWLY-APPOINTED TREASURER OF THE WILLYS-OVERLAND OF CALIFORNIA.

going to Seattle to assume the position of treasurer of the Overland-Pacific Company of Oregon and Washington. Gleckler, while not exactly joining the Willys forces, has, however, been in close touch with Willys through his eighteen years' banking experience in the east. This knowledge and experience make him a valuable acquisition for the western organization.

Presidential Year Has No Effect on Business

"Ordinarily presidential year affects business very materially," says Howard A. Matthews, treasurer of the Jackson Automobile Company in Lodi. The Imperial Garage of Oakland. "This year, however, there is a notable absence of any indication that there is a presidential election under way. We believe and hope that this is not all due to the great struggle in Europe but that the American business man has to some extent come to the realization of the fact that business is what counts. If one stops talking and stops thinking this is not the time to do business, no one will buy, no one does buy. On the other hand, it is a fundamental truth that if we bestir ourselves and hustle for business as usual, we find there always is business to be had."

"Of course we in the automobile business are fortunate again this year; the volume of production exceeds that of any previous year. It can be accounted for not only by the general prosperity of the country but by the daring optimism of the automobile industry as a whole. This is and always has been essentially a young man's business and those who have succeeded in it are all young men. The fact can be attributed most of the resiliency and buoyancy of the industry which above all others today commands the interest of the American people."

Motorcycle Squad to Start for Border

The machine gun company of the Second Regiment, M. V. M., will go to the border equipped to a man with brand new Indian motorcycles.

Citizens of Springfield contributed generously and the fund for the purchase and the funds manufacturing Company at once offered to supply the machines whether the money was raised or not.

The Fisk Rubber Company has equipped all of the machines with Red Top motorcycle tires without charge.

Motorist Out on Long Trip

One of the most complete automobile camping outfitts has just left Los Angeles on a 3000-mile jaunt through the great playgrounds of the Pacific coast. This car was a Hudson Six, owned and driven by Charles O. Wearin, South Pasadena. Mr. Wearin is a retired capitalist who has equipped his Hudson "a la Pullman" for the long jaunt.

In commenting on the trip Wearin said:

"Mrs. Wearin and myself intend to

take this long, restful trip in the most leisurely fashion, camping wherever fancy dictates and staying as long as we please. I am a firm believer in the great outdoors as a health restorer. There is nothing as good for a nervous person as getting behind the wheel, so Mrs. Wearin will drive the car for almost the entire 3000 miles."

"We will make a rather quick run to Mt. Shasta region, but from that point on will take our time, loafing and fishing along the route. Mrs. Wearin has found the Hudson so easy to handle that even the most timid need have no fear of doing anything but the right thing in the right place."

"Mrs. Wearin has also found that the

car is adapted to woman drivers, and has become so expert in its use that she takes particular delight in driving when the roads are the most difficult. We found that the Hudson had just the right arrangement to make up into a sleeping car, so had the front seat folded, permitting us without further change to have as fine a bed as one could wish."

"We will be gone about two months on this trip; will visit Yosemite Valley, Lake Tahoe, and then, going into Oregon, will take our car to the very rim of Crater Lake, then to Portland and over the mountains to the highway, returning by the way of the coast route to San Francisco and Los Angeles."

Care of Tires Will Lower Auto Expense

"As a result of tests recently made in our factory it has been definitely ascertained that the actual difference in weight of new tires and those which have gone to the scrap heap is very slight indeed," says A. L. Dexter, Oakland manager, Fisk Rubber Company. "In other words, tires scarcely wear away at all during their entire period of use unless wheels are out of alignment or some unusual abuse exists."

"The reason for a termination of a tire's usefulness, therefore, lies elsewhere than

in the composition, formation or thickness of its tread."

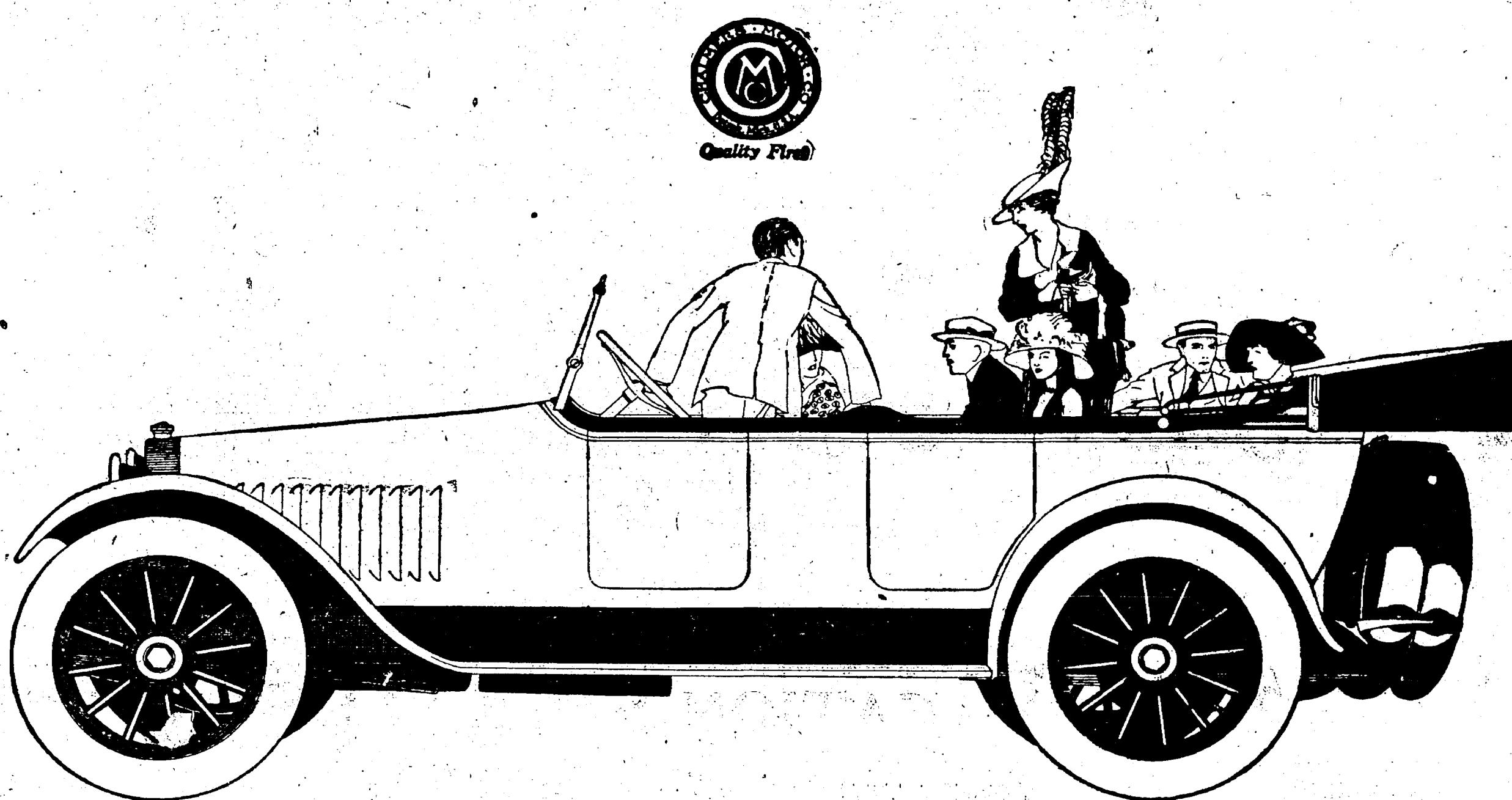
"The real strength of a tire lies in the grip of the tread, which is composed of the various strands of the fabric in relation to one another. The deterioration or wearing out of a tire is caused by the action of the load, causing the various threads to rub against each other and to break down the fiber composing it. This is the reason why a tire which is under-inflated is quickly destroyed."

"The ideal condition of a tire, to preserve its strength, is when the backbone of the tire, is the internal pressure outward, which is just balanced by the outward pressure inward, caused by

the weight of the car. Under these conditions, which can be ascertained by actual trials, the life of all the tires would be prolonged to twice or three times the mileage now obtained."

"The pneumatic tire has been developed to such an extent that with proper care the mileage obtained will be sufficient to satisfactorily lower tire expense."

Nearly \$260,000,000 was expended in highway construction in 1915. One-half was done under state aid system, the various highways departments paying \$24,220,000 and the counties and townships paying \$25,193,000. State all laws are in operation in forty-four states.



Now for 1917

Another new 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers, 7 passengers, 122-inch wheelbase, supreme beauty, \$1280 Detroit. And the original 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers, doubly refined, amazing performance, 115-inch wheelbase, \$1090 Detroit

Picture a giant of rare strength and ability, and clothe him in fine garments—and you have a mighty good picture of this new Chalmers—

the 1917 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers with the 122-inch wheelbase, double cowl body and French pleated upholstery.

A good day's work was done when they made it. They took as a base the 1916 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers. A car that had 1,000,000 miles of record behind it. And a service mark of 99.21 percent perfect.

They didn't touch the 3400 r. p. m. power plant. They stood pat there.

And on this magnificent chassis they laid a body that surpasses the ordinary man's power of expression.

To describe this gorgeous body is like trying to describe a Rocky Mountain sunset. It's impossible.

You get an optic sensation that fills the mind with a picture you'll never forget.

Lines—ladies—they're so severely modern that at first the Chalmers people thought they'd have to change them—too far ahead of the procession.

But Mr. Chalmers finally said to go ahead. And he was right, because the first one that sailed up the avenue stopped traffic.

Men driving cars actually drove up ahead in front to see what car it was.

And—performance—gentlemen. There's never been but one that could touch her—her 3400 r. p. m. sister.

She performs with a laugh. She has never refused me a hill. She has never failed to answer my every whim.

3400 r. p. m. is the reason.

But what I like most about her is the perfectly corking body.

I'm going to tell about one little feature of the body, and then you'll have to come and find the rest out for yourself.

It's about the upholstery. Now, there's been reams written and tons of talk about upholstery. Some one once measured it in inches. Another described it in curlicue springs. Some one else reduced it to "real hair."

I don't know the thickness of it—and care less; but when I get in the tonneau and sit down I have a feeling that I never want to get out.

It fits the fat man as well as the thin man.

They're long pleats—French pleats—which say good-bye once and for all time to the "button and biscuit" kind.

Don't let me forget to call attention to her smaller sister—

the 1917 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers with the 115-inch wheelbase.

It's wonderful value—\$1090 Detroit. You put away in your wardrobe the equivalent of four good suits of clothes, a couple of pairs of ten-dollar shoes, and a Knox hat when you lay down the money for this car. You save about \$275.

Because she's a 3400 r. p. m., great on the hill, smooth in traffic, full of spunk any time any day.

She's just like her 1916 predecessor. Neither you nor I could tell the difference. And you're dead sure when you buy her because her record is as clear-cut as a cameo—1,000,000 miles of use with a service record of 99.21 percent perfect.

Both cars are ready. If you haven't seen them you've missed a day's treat. Better than going to the art gallery.

L. H. ROSE, President

L. H. Rose-Chalmers Co.

San Francisco, 1230-1236 Van Ness Ave.

A. S. Chisholm Co., 2130 Broadway, Oakland, Phone Oak. 976

MAXWELL AUTO PRICE LOWER FOR 1917

Great Factory Speeds
Output to Double Its
Present Capacity

Increased Production Is
Cause of Lower Price
Possibility

Announcing a price reduction which brings its car in the "below \$600" class, and further defying the metal markets by declaring for a production of 125,000 cars during the 1917 selling season, the Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., of Detroit today started the automobile selling and buying world by its daring. One by one various motor car manufacturers have advised the public that owing to war prices of raw material the cost of finished products will be higher than ever before. The Maxwell company is the first leading concern to turn toward a lower cost at the same time assuring all concerned that no lowering of the standard of production will be made.

Probably as startling as the announcement in price is that of a production of 125,000 machines, all of a single chassis type, for the two years, starting next year. Three years ago, when the first of the Maxwell "25" models made its appearance, the output was comparatively limited. In the 1915 season nearly 35,000 machines were turned out; in 1916 the number had jumped to 65,000. Now, in the face of "war" conditions, last year's output must be more than doubled to meet the huge demand for the popular car.

"The unprecedented growth of Maxwell popularity has been due in a very material measure to the policy of concentration," said T. J. Toner, head of the Maxwell affairs on the Pacific Coast, in announcing to Max Glessner, manager of the Oakland interests, the Cox, Inc., Maxwell dealer, the 1917 plans of the big concern.

"Mr. Flanders and his associates started out with the idea of developing a single car. The 1914, 1915 and 1916 cars were put into the hands of the users themselves to prove up by actual use. Gradually, what few changes in chassis and body were needed were made, until by the end of the 1916 season the car we were turning out had thoroughly established itself. There was no need of any further radical change, for in the hands of more than 100,000 users the Maxwell had demonstrated it was as near perfection as possible. Now, save for a few minor changes from time to time, the car will remain identically the same for the next three years, at least."

"By sticking to the single model we eliminate many features which have in the past proved distasteful to motor car buyers. When the change in model is made at the beginning of a season the concern making this change, finding it impossible that its previous line of cars was lacking in something; that it was not as good as the present line. Depreciation and drop in second-hand values is considerable within an hour of the time the model change announcement is made. Maxwell owners are protected from this, for we are giving a new car, not an old one, for the present Maxwell, we believe, that can be built, it will take something absolutely revolutionary in automobile designing and motor principles to bring us to a change."

Advices from Detroit and Newcastle plants of the Maxwell company indicate that every preparation had been made to produce 125,000 cars, and for buy the sales department. In turning out but a single chassis the company has been able to concentrate to the scientific limit. Its plans are so wonderfully equipped that production can be jumped from 400 to 650 cars a day on less than 24 hours notice, the only thing necessary being about the increase being an ability to secure extra workmen and mechanics.

"Bringing the Maxwell touring car into the class below \$600, and reducing the prices of other body types correspondingly, is bound to force us to the limit to supply the demand," states Max Glessner of the local branch. "We have secured for our quota of machines but about a dozen of freight cars or other unusual situations, such as has developed in the past, tie us up for a short time, we will have to disappoint many prospective owners of Maxwell's. However, we expect to keep things moving, for the factory is able to make deliveries as fast as transportation facilities will allow, and by the end of the 1917 selling season we will have led the entire field in standard built automobiles in the number of sales made."

MILEAGE MARKS PROVE ECONOMY

Aside from the gratification of keeping in personal touch with owners, the campaign, now being conducted by the Haynes Motor Sales Company to keep an accurate record of the mileage obtained by users of Haynes cars has enabled the mechanical experts of the company to construct a number of devices, which, in a few cases, were keeping the mileage record of Haynes owners low.

The Haynes should travel from sixteen to eighteen miles on the gallon; of gasoline, and most of the owners have reported eighteen miles or better. One or two, however, had not been getting this mileage and the explanation of the difference. When this was corrected, the fuel consumption decreased at once.

The reports which have been received from owners have been exceedingly gratifying to Philip S. Cole, as they have all been the testimony of pleased owners. In speaking of carburetor adjustment, Cole said:

"To obtain the best results in fuel consumption, the driver should be certain that the carburetor is properly adjusted. This can be done best by an expert in carburetor matters. If the mixture is too heavy it will use too much gasoline, and will cause loss of power. If too light, it also will cause loss of power and speed."

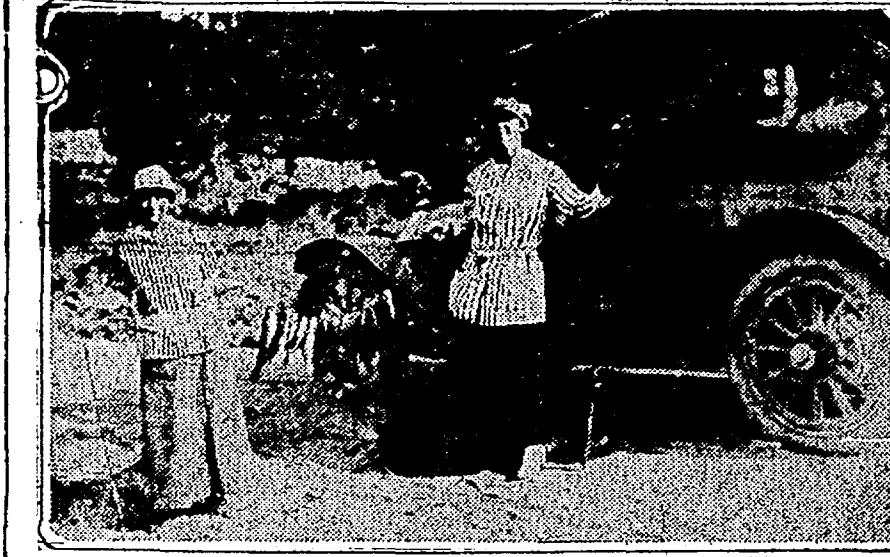
Inquiries last week showed a gasoline average of more than 17.5 miles to the gallon, and a tire average of more than 500 miles.

Couple Take Long Overdue Honeymoon

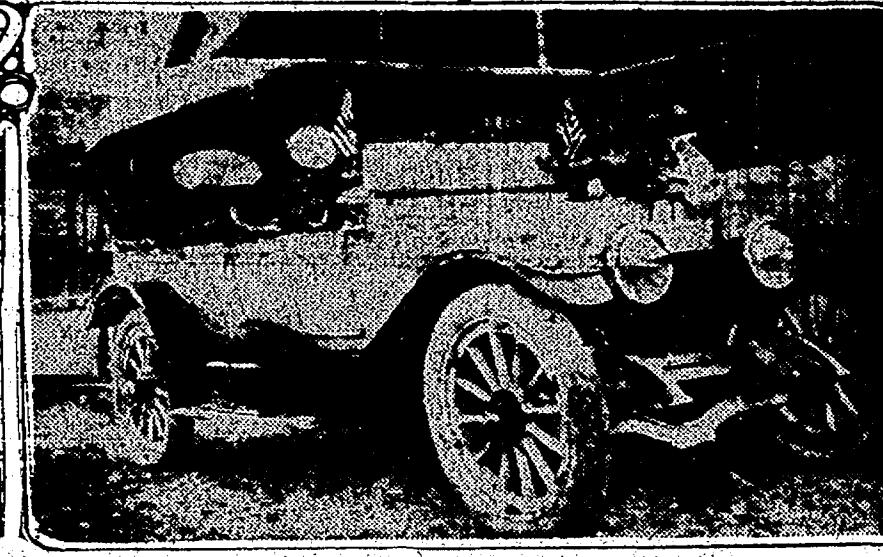
When Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Brady, of Mobile, Ala., were married twenty years ago, circumstances were such that they were unable to take the customary honeymoon. Since then, however, Brady has remained a busy man, and upon retiring, several weeks ago, he and his wife climbed into their car, and made good to their three children, and started on a long cross-country tour.

The belated honeymooners arrived in Memphis yesterday, after having visited Montgomery, Birmingham, Nashville, Louisville, Indianapolis and Chicago.

Kissel Kar Party on Fishing Trip in the Sierras



KISSELKAR AND PARTY AT THE PINES, WHERE THE BASS FISHING IS GOOD. PHOTOS SHOW CAR, AT THE WAWONA HOTEL, AND ALSO MISS DAISY HEBRANK AND MRS. W. A. SMITH OF OAKLAND WITH A NICE CATCH OF BLACK BASS.



Chevrolet Factory to Start Work Soon

R. C. Durant, vice-president of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California, has informed the Los Angeles Times today, where he will remain until next Wednesday, when he will meet Norman De Vaux at Truckee, when he returns from the factory.

Durant has received word from De Vaux that between the 1st and 15th of July 600 Chevrolets will be received from

the factory.

Upon Durant and De Vaux's arrival in San Francisco these cars will be allotted to the dealers to fill standing orders.

On the 15th of the month Superintendent, with his factory force, will leave the east for the coast. This force, which constitutes merely the heads of the departments, expect to arrive at the new factory in Oakland just at the time of its completion so there will be no delay in the installation of the machinery and the beginning to the assembling of Chevrolet cars on the Pacific Coast.

YOSEMITE MAP SHOWS BEST ROADS

(Continued From Page 35)

it should be made, taking at least a week's time to do the trip, figure on leaving Oakland in the afternoon and making Merced for the first night's stop—a drive of five hours or so.

Then out of Merced early in the morning and making Wawona Hotel for the second night's stop, taking time on route to visit the Signal Peak and Mariposa Trees side trips this side of the Wawona.

figuring on these side trips a basket luncheon should be provided. Both of these side trips are highly recommended to those who can spare the time, and it is not treating oneself fair to make the Yosemite Valley tour and not allow for the necessary time to see these side trips.

On the third day leave Wawona Hotel early in the morning and drive leisurely to the Glacier Point, where hotel accommodations can be had for the night.

The following day drive to the center of the valley, where you can drive about and see most of the main points of interest from your car, the only restrictions being that you must keep on the right hand side of the river in the direction in which you are travelling.

Then stay in the valley as long as you possibly can and take as many of the local trips as you can. When you are ready to leave, get out early in the morning and figure on spending the entire day enjoying the beauties of the park, and also the Tuolumne grove of

big trees, and stop at Crocker's for the night. From Crocker's to Oakland it's an easy day's run.

The road over the Tioga Pass and also to the Hatch Hatchy join the Big Oak Flat road, as will be noted on the accompanying map.

In following this map it is well when detours are made, and your speedometer does not check up exactly with the figures on the map, for you to reset the speedometer where you again connect with the road as shown on the map.

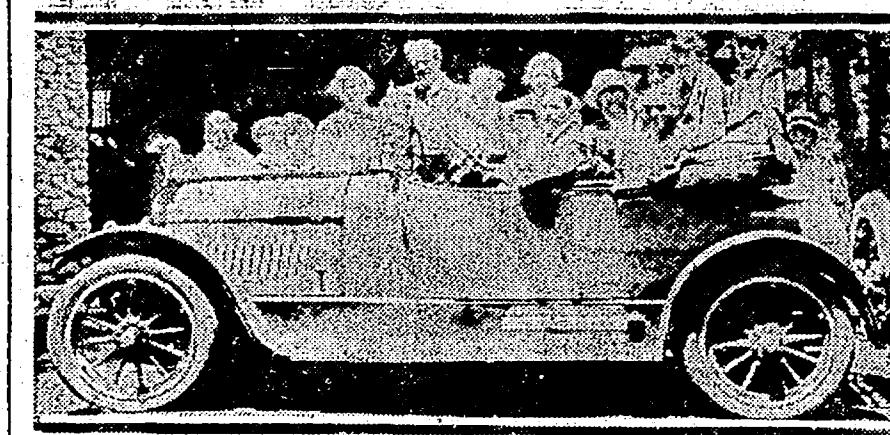
In another page of this section will be found the rules and regulations governing the travel of automobiles in the Yosemite Valley.

The Yosemite Valley is literally alive with motor cars this year. All records for attendance in the valley have been broken this year and up to this time that motor cars were admitted into this park the yearly attendance was falling off each season. Before the motor cars were admitted in the valley nearly everyone who could afford the expense and necessary time to see the Yosemite, did it as a matter of duty to themselves. Now, with the motor car being allowed, hundreds make the Yosemite Valley trip as a week-end tour and go there many times during the season. In short the modern motor car and the rules admitting them to the valley have brought the Yosemite Valley so close that it is now considered a week-end tour instead of an annual vacation.

The Yosemite Valley has now become one of the world's most famous motor tours and is today one of the biggest assets Northern California has in attracting and holding the Eastern motor car tourists.

The average car can make the Yosemite trip if well handled. However, the Yosemite roads are not recommended for amateurs, for they are mountain roads and many of the grades are heavy. For experienced mountain drivers the trip is an easy one.

Cole 8 Car Makes Hit in Yosemite



J. LEE RICHARDS OF SAN FRANCISCO WITH HIS COLE EIGHT CAR AND PARTY IN FRONT OF CAMP CURRY IN YOSEMITE VALLEY.

No car that has entered the Yosemite this season has attracted so much attention as the 1917 model Northway-Cole 8, according to J. Lee Richards, buyer for Hale Bros., who has just returned to San Francisco after a run to the park. Richards says that fifteen admiring tourists took pictures of his Cole Sunday, and the pretty girls in the valley wanted to go riding with him. The picture above shows that he did not turn them all down.

"I believe I can drive from San Francisco to the park on high," said Richards

of Imbrie of the Carson Glove Co.

yesterday. "On that last trip I never dropped into low gear except at starting. The intermediate pulled every grade like coasting down hill—when I came down from high and gave it a chance."

"The engine refused to boil under any condition," says Richards, "and the hood was not raised at any time."

Richards drove into the valley by way of Madera and Wawona, and made his headquarters at Camp Curry, where he found seventy-five cars parked in the free garage. With Richards was A. F.

Imbrie of the Carson Glove Co.

of the day.

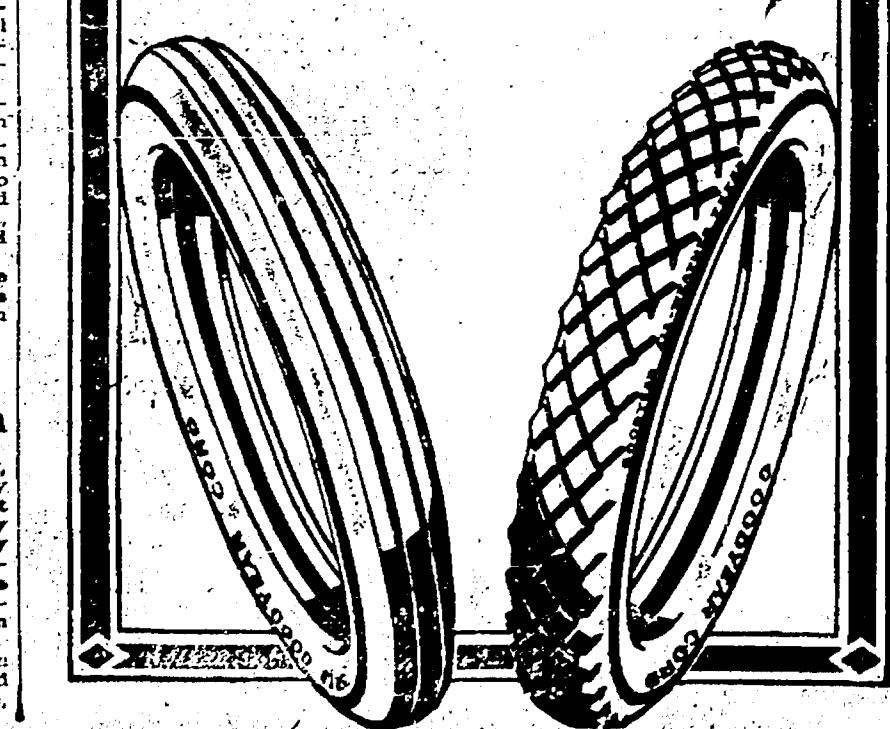
What makes so many motorists glad to pay the higher first cost of Goodyear Cords?

Greater goodness, of course, and greater comfort; less-power-lost, and more-mileage gained; and a new-found freedom from stone-bruise and blowout.

Goodyear No-Hook Cord Tires are made strong, safe and sturdy by these unique devices. Jars and jars are combat by great oversize and the suppleness of Goodyear Cord construction. They are easy to put on and off, and never do not rust fast to the rim. Blowouts are lessened by our No-Rim-Cut feature. Punctures and skidding are reduced by our double-thick, All-Weather Tread. Lugs Treads are finished by our All-Care. Blowing of the rim is prevented by our Braided-Plane Wire Base.

GOOD YEAR
AKRON
CORD
TIRES

Goodyear Tires, Heavy Tourist Tires and "Tire Savers" Accessories are easy to get from Goodyear Service Station Dealers everywhere.



Maxwell

THE SAME CAR FOR
LESS MONEY

BEAR in mind that the Maxwell car has not been changed.

It is standardized. It will not be changed except in minor respects—where we see opportunities from time to time to make refinements and additional improvements.

The new price of \$595 is only made possible by our greatly increased production and the fact that we specialize in only one automobile.

Every Maxwell car is identically the same as every other Maxwell car.

Last year the Maxwell car represented a big value. Many thousands of satisfied Maxwell owners are the evidence of that.

But this year—at the reduced price of \$595—the Maxwell stands out as the one big automobile value of all time.

This announcement will be read by hundreds of automobile dealers as well as prospective retail buyers. To those dealers who wish to know if there is any open territory, we will say that Maxwell sales contracts for 1916-17 are being signed now by our traveling salesmen. There will be some changes—particularly in the allotment of territory. Therefore, interested dealers, wherever located, should write us now.

Maxwell
Motor Company · Detroit, Mich.

WHAT THE MAXWELL PRICE INCLUDES

Long-stroke, high speed, four-cylinder motor; 8 to 50 m. on high gear; 20 to 25 miles to the gallon of gasoline (average).

Irreversible steering gear; automatic motor lubrication by splash and pump; 800 to 1,000 miles per gallon of oil.

Thermo-syphon cooling.

A running-in-oil clutch, as smooth as to make the driving of a novice as free from gear-clashing and from sudden jerks as that of a seasoned driver.

Tall, narrow, racing type Maxwell-made radiator.

Maxwell-made, safety—beaten front and semi-floating rear; highest quality heat-treated alloyed steel.

Gasoline tank in cow; short, accessible gas line to carburetor.

Maxwell-made, stream-line body; well finished in every detail. Deep, comfortable upholstery; 30 x 8½ inches all around, non-skid on rear; average life 8,000 to 10,000 miles. Demountable tire carrier at rear, with extra rim.

Substantial, Maxwell-made crowned fenders and Illinois-covered running boards.

Electric starter, electric lights, electric horn.

High-Tension Magneto, an independent source of ignition.

One-man Top with quick-adjustable curtains—storm proof.

Ride-alive, adjustable, ventilating windshield.

The Maxwell Touring Car is a full five-passenger car. Every Maxwell model seats comfortably the number of passengers which it is rated to carry.

Compare these Maxwell features with those of cars selling at higher prices.

NON-STOP TEST MADE BY SAXON

Average of Close to 19 Miles
Made on Each Gallon
of Gas.

Running under adverse conditions, a Saxon Six motor car of the Peacock Auto Company yesterday made a special economy non-stop run of 300 miles, making an average of eighteen and three-fourths miles to each gallon of gasoline used. Sixteen gallons of gasoline were consumed in the run, which began at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning and ended, shortly after 8 o'clock, last evening.

N. Robinson and R. Sangster were the drivers of the car. Trouble was encountered when the Foothill grade was reached. Here the speedometer broke, and many minutes were consumed in its repair. Under the rules of the run, the engine could not be stopped during this time. Another waste of time occurred at Paradise Cut, where a rock roll blocked the highway. Another delay was caused to Modesto, and from there to Merced. An eight-mile sandy stretch proved another bad feature of the trip, which had its southern terminus at a point thirteen miles south of Merced. Stiff winds were encountered on the return trip through the San Joaquin Valley. At no time did the car suffer from engine trouble.

IS COUNTRY-WIDE.
The Saxon Six dealers of the entire country made these non-stop runs yesterday. The object of the contest was to obtain a record of the average possibility of Saxon economy. More than 2,000 cars were in the test. The combined runs of all entries was equal to twenty-four circuits of the globe. A trophy is to be awarded the winner of the test. The winning car will not be determined until next Wednesday.

George Peacock, of the Peacock Auto Company, local dealers in the Saxon Six, said last evening:

"The factory has for a long time appreciated the fact that the Saxon Six is an economy car, and, while we could only talk and tell of our own personal experiences, there was absolutely nothing definite and it is for the purpose of being able to make a definite statement of the Saxon Six ability that this contest has been planned.

"It was an expert result, but as the conditions of the car and roads are the same it will be possible for any owner in any locality to duplicate the result gained where he lives.

"It has always been the policy of the Saxon factory to align up to the truth, hence the necessity and reason for this contest."

Salt Lake to Los Angeles Run Made

With the speedometer registering 920 miles, and the car covered with dust, Albert Boyd and Harold Brand arrived in Los Angeles Wednesday afternoon from Salt Lake City in their Jackson "light eight" roadster. The trip from Salt Lake City was made by the old Mormon trail, in four days.

There were many stretches, where a high average speed could be maintained, and on these the pair made up for time lost in searching for the road where it was completely gone, in crossing washes and stream bed which had washed away the route, and in plowing through sand.

Thus, on this trip, the pair made more "Made their way into California" in the early sixties, and it still carries the name of "Mormon Trail" in many

2000 Motor Cars Compete in Economy Test



THE SAXON SIX FROM THE OAKLAND HOUSE OF THE PEACOCK AUTO COMPANY THAT PARTICIPATED YESTERDAY IN THE NATIONAL 300-MILE ECONOMY RUN. DARROW SANGSTER AND SID ROBERTSON, THE TWO OAKLAND BOYS THAT DROVE THE SAXON.



PIERCE ARROW CAR OF THE HORSESHOE LINE OPENING THE GLACIER POINT ROAD, YOSEMITE VALLEY. THE PILOT CAR LEFT CAMP CURRY AT 7 A. M. AND ARRIVED AT THE POINT AT 10:30 A. M.

APPOINTED MANAGER.

G. J. Bates, for the past ten years prominently identified with the tire business, relinquishes an important position with the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, to become commercial manager for the King Motor Car Company. This appointment marks a further advance in the growth of the King Company, which has been watched with interest due to the rapid progress made by the manufacturer of the popular priced eight-cylinder motor car.

places the old road used by the Mormons has been washed away and new routes have been constructed over more easily passable ground. But in many places, especially in Utah, the road remains the same.

Prosperous mining camps are scattered along the route followed, and some not so prosperous.

Boyd and Brand will return to their home city by way of the valley route, Sacramento, and over the mountains by the Lincoln Highway.

RAPID-FIRE GUNS ON MOTOR TRUCKS

Villa is not going to have any easy picking if he tries to cut the line of communication of the American army or capture any of the numerous motor truck trains. Successful experiments have just been concluded at Colorado, N. M., in equipping a number of Jeffery Quads with machine guns. The quick fires are mounted on swivels on the vertical steel dashboard of the truck so as to sweep on all four sides of the machine and also up in the air. Everything outside of a few feet of the truck within range of the gun, can be riddled with a half of steel nosed-bullets.

The Jeffery Quads were the first trucks chosen for the rapid fire guns because they are not confined to the roads. On account of their four wheel

drive and steer, the Quads can run over prairies, deserts, through hills, down and up and over grades too steep for ordinary rear drive trucks. Possibly the other trucks will be so equipped later. The Mexicans are assured of a hot time and a hotter chase if they try to monkey with Uncle Sam's supply vehicles.

WESTCOTT FACTORY CARES FOR WORKER

Spirit of Co-operation Means
Better Efficiency in
Organization.

Officials of the Westcott Motor Car Company have obtained the co-operation of commercial organizations and real estate men of Springfield, Ohio, in obtaining houses for the Westcott Company employees when the motor car factory is moved to Springfield this summer. In this manner it is expected to relieve the employees of most of the worry of finding suitable homes and enable them to work steadily in the Richmond factory right up to the day when they change their places of abode to Springfield.

This is in line with the Westcott Company's policy of looking after the welfare both of its factory force and dealers. Encouragement has been given to the forming of social and athletic organizations among the employees. Substantial financial assistance also has been given toward the maintaining of athletic teams. A bowling league was organized at the factory last winter. Indoor baseball preceded the regular season of outdoor baseball. The Westcott baseball team is one of the most completely equipped amateur teams in the country—and they are good baseball players along with it.

This spirit of fellowship and mutual assistance between office and factory force has resulted in an organization of the type that has been ordered by the police department of Asheville, N. C. Two policemen can be carried on the bench type seat which is built on the sidecar, besides the driver.

The Studebaker factory was selected from among Detroit's automobile plants by the Case Scientific School of Cleveland, on the occasion of the annual spring trip among leading industrial institutions. Thirty-five senior educational students made the trip of inspection this week.

Cheyenne, Douglas, and Casper, Wyo., are co-operating in getting the Yellowstone highway in good condition all the distance into the park. The highway runs from Cheyenne, Wyo., to Cody, Wyo., and the scenery along the last leg of the course is as wonderful as the park

Will Take Gasoline From Natural Gas

The latest entrant into the field to manufacture gasoline is the Manufacturers' Gas Company, having large gas fields in Erie County, Pennsylvania, which supplies gas for a large portion of northern Pennsylvania and western New York. The Manufacturers' Gas Company has a daily flow of approximately 10,000,000 cubic feet of gas. From this the gasoline will be extracted. Tests have shown that 1½ pints of gasoline can be manufactured from every 1000 cubic feet of gas. The general process, except for the pressure, is identical with the process of absorbing benzol and toluol vapors from coke-oven gases. The gas is not weakened to any extent for heating purposes. Tests have shown that through the process of extraction from 4 to 8 feet of

Mercer 22-72

America's most beautiful car. The unsurpassed beauty and refinement of Mercer cars known the world over. Holder of the world's road race record.

We believe in four-cylinder, long-stroke L-head motors exclusively.

Models of both makes now on display at our salesroom.

E. H. CHRISTENSEN

DOWNTOWN GARAGE

Phone Oakland 3421.

Westcott Our Leader

We are manufacturers and importers of Automobiles of standard makes, of superior quality, power and advanced design at prices you like to pay.

Kiel & Evans Co.
1450 Harrison St., Oakland.

Remove the "Tire-Tax" on Gasolene

EVERY time the Gasolene Tank, on your Car, is filled up—think of this:

If the Tank holds, say, 20 Gallons, and the price is 30 cents per Gallon, reflect that FIVE of these Gallons are consumed, not by the MOTOR—but by your FABRIC Tires.

Of the \$6.00 you pay for 20 Gallons, 25%,—(or \$1.50),—is practically poured over your Tires, instead of into your Tank,—WASTED!

These Five Gallons of Gasolene constitute a sort of "TAX," levied by Circumstance, against the Man who does not live up to his Opportunities,—who fails to investigate Silvertown Cord Tire records.

If he did investigate these Records,—and Test out Results for himself,—he could verify the following Facts, and PROFIT by them:

TRADE MARK

SILVERTOWN Cord Tires have only TWO Layers.

These Two Layers are of giant CORDS, instead of the 5 to 7 Layers of Cotton Cloth in Fabric Tires, or of Cotton Threads in other (so-called) "Cord" Tires.

TWO Layers of Cords BEND 4 times, to 6 times, more FLEXIBLY than 5 to 7 Layers of Fabric or Thread rubber-cemented together into a stiff, unyielding "Muscle-bound" Carcase.

This wonderful "Flexibility" is what gives such wonderful RESILIENCE,—and such slight Traction-Wave-resistance to Motor-power,—that Silvertown Cord Tires are, through it, enabled to do this:

—Coast down-hill 30% further and faster.
—Travel 25% further on each Gallon of Gas.
—Add 17% more Speed, to same Motor.
—Ride with 50% less Vibration.

—Be 70% LESS liable to Stone-bruise, Puncture, or Blow-out.

SILVERTOWNS are the easiest of all Tires to permanently Repair,—the most Luxurious to ride upon,—the most Aristocratic in appearance.

You are paying for Silvertowns NOW (without getting them),—in your GASOLENE bills!

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
Akron, Ohio.

LOCAL STORES

Twelfth and Harrison Streets, Oakland.
Fremont and Mission Streets, San Francisco.
600 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco.

Standard equipment on following Cars:

CUNNINGHAM - Gasolene
FRANKLIN - Gasolene
LOCOMOBILE - Gasolene

McFARLAN - Gasolene
MURRAY - Gasolene
MARMON - Gasolene

OWEN MAGNETIC - Gasolene
PEUGEOT - Gasolene
PIERCE - ARROW, Gasolene

SIMPLEX - CRANE - Gasolene
STANLEY (Touring) - Steam
STUTZ (Bull-dog) - Gasolene

WHITE - Gasolene
WINTON, Model 48, - Gasolene

AMERICAN - Electric
DETROIT - Electric
BAKER R. & L. - Electric
BEARDSLEY, Electric
OHIO - Electric
WAVERLEY - Electric
WOODS - Electric

Gasolene
Gasolene
Gasolene

Steam
Gasolene

Gasolene

Electric

1917 LOCOMOBILE DRAWS ATTENTION

Cars for Season Follow Fashionable Trend; Refinements Are Keynote.

Following the fashionable trend, the new Locomobile now on exhibition at the local branch, are lower in height and appear longer. This desirable lowness, which gives the car a stylish look and its users a convenient step height, has been brought about by new springing. The new Locomobile is said to have the most convenient step height of any big car using equally large tires.

In order to carry this impression of length and style all through the car, many of the body units have been modified. By lowering the coul a straight bonnet line has been produced which harmonizes with the long straight lines of running board and body.

So too, at the front the lines have been improved and made more smart by the number of minor changes in head, light, position, radiator, fenders and others. These combine with flattened cowl and new windshield lines to give a neater front appearance. In this, too, the new vertical splash apron and new front axle help materially. The former fits in between radiator and axle at the rear and between frame and springs at the sides. Thus a smooth continuous surface is presented which is very pleasing to the eye.

These improved lines have been carried through all the details of the car, in the usual thorough Locomobile manner. Thus the front axle and tie rod link of have been redesigned, the spring pads have been lowered and with the flatter springs, this has lowered the front of the car. At the same time the axle has been given a more pleasing shape, a straight sweep from end to end. The motor refinements have made it more quiet and with the quieting of other parts, have made the car practically noiseless so that it rolls up to or away from the curb without a sound.

COMFORT IMPORTANT.

Comfort has been made as important as style and silence in refining the car. Thus the longer springs ride much easier. Strange as it may seem the lengthening of the front springs has improved the riding qualities of the rear of the car. The longer springs are flexible and absorb the sharp pitching action which a short spring gives on rough roads. This develops into a continuous fore and aft sway which is most annoying. In the never Locomobiles, this is entirely absent, the whole car rolling along at any speed without perceptible fore and aft swaying.

At the rear the complete freedom of the springs (they do nothing but support the body flexibly), and this year's refinement, have produced apparently perfect riding.

The freedom of the springs is brought about by the use of torque and distance rods, which absorb all driving, breaking and torsional stresses, leaving the springs entirely free. When they must do the work for the torque rods, act as driving members, and absorb the braking tresses they cannot be shackled at both ends, and must ride hard. This year's improvements in the rear springs include a flatter shape of spring and a greater kickup in the frame, which make the car lower and much safer. It rolls along close to the ground without any swaying or swinging, at any speed. In fact, this lack of movement is the most wonderful thing about the car.

In addition to the regular seats, with their ultra-comfortable ten-inch upholster, introduced by Locomobile four years ago, the new auxiliary seats are very comfortable. The car is brought about by a flexible, resilient support and a deeper upholstery on both seats and backs. These never seats fold into the back of the front seat, where they are partly covered, entirely out of the way, yet can be reached and unfolded in an instant.

CHANGE IN POCKETS.

This changes the luggage pockets in the back of the front seat. Instead of two large pockets, there are three, two wide horizontal ones above the spare seats and a high vertical one between them. All are covered by leather flaps held flat by weights, no fasteners being used. These compartments, with those in the tonneau, under the seats, and along the running board, give unusual storage space.

Many little touches of refinement which mark the better car, will be noted. The tonneau lamp is more pleasant, with the flush position and convenient touch, the removable stanchion over the rear doors allows the curtains to open with them. The stoplight lens and support have been improved. The top is lighter and more workable, the materials more harmonious. The windshield has no central hinge, making a stronger, more pleasing shape with forged supports. Lowering the division of the glass improves the driver's vision. The renewable rubber pedal pads fit the foot better, preventing slipping.

Drives a Grant Six to River Head Waters

Driving his car to a point near the headwaters of the Mokelumne river in Calaveras County and penetrating a region which had never before been entered by a modern motor car, Charles H. Brown, superintendent of a big mining company operating in that section of the state, made history with his Grant Six during the past week.

During his drive to the mining company's properties and side trips to various parts of the state in connection with official business, Brown ran a mileage on his Grant in excess of 2000. One of the remarkable features of the long drive was the fact that Brown had never before driven a machine, and another noteworthy fact was that his machine was a brand new one, never having been driven foot beyond the factory test.

Predictions of registration in New York state are for 25,000 in 1916. In the metropolitan district 31,400 cars have been licensed so far, as against 22,000 for the same period last year. Chauffeurs licensed number 11,125, against 12,000 in the first two weeks of 1915.

Curves on Ridge Route Are to Be Made Wider

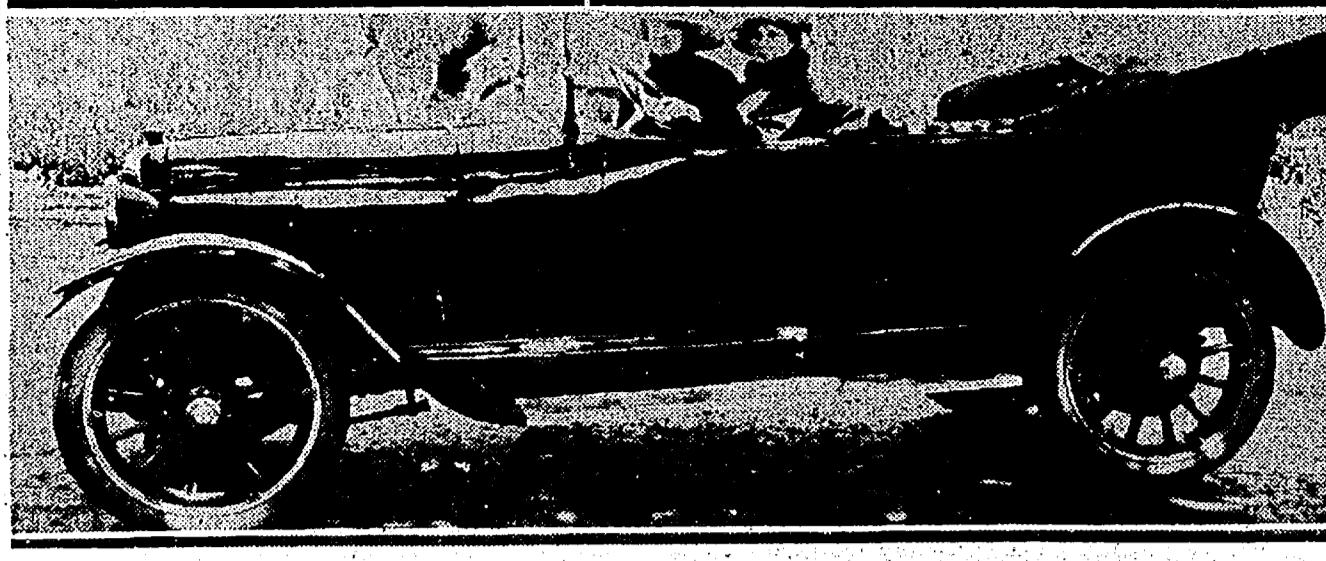
At the suggestion of the Automobile Club of Southern California, the Ridge Route to Bakersfield, one of the most scenic mountain highways in the world, is to undergo some changes. Motorists have found that many of the curves have proved dangerous if taken at anything greater than a slow pace, and they have needed widening.

As a result of an inspection tour taken by President Fred L. Baker of the Automobile Club, Secretary S. L. Mitchell of that organization, and State Highway Commissioner N. D. Darlington, work will start at once in the "making over" of the great Ridge Route.

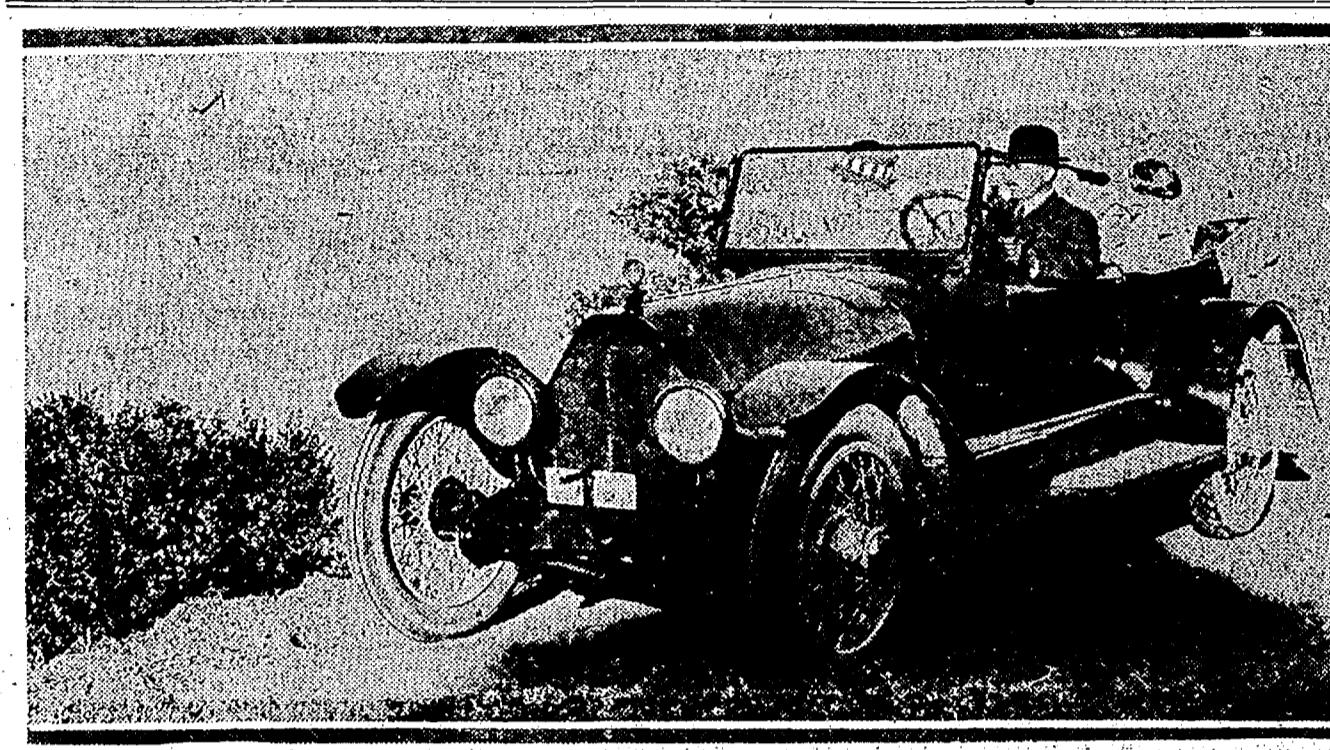
Mr. Darlington has assured the club that the work will be finished as soon as possible. It will include the widening of the highway at the curves and also the cutting away of the banks so that motorists may see far enough ahead to avert accidents.

This is one of the most important steps of recent date in motorizing circles, and one for which all automobile owners will feel gratitude toward the club and state highway commissioner.

Oakland Woman Joins the Ranks of Motorists



MRS. A. H. GRISWOLD AT THE WHEEL OF HER NEW 6-46 PAIGE CAR WITH MRS. W. R. SHERWOOD.



OWEN-MAGNETIC CAR PARTY ON THE NEW BAY SHORE GRADE BETWEEN MARTINEZ AND RICHMOND.

The motoring fields around the bay cities present so many tours of unusual scenic interest that the automobileist who seeks a day of recreation seated behind the steering wheel of his car, is often puzzled as to just what tour to select.

North, east and south smooth highways lead on through interesting regions where mountains, woods and rivers invite the lover of the great out-of-doors to come and tarry a while.

One of these tours leading out of Oakland is that which takes the motorist in a complete swing around the base of superbly scenic Mt. Diablo, providing a tour through rich orchard lands, rolling hills and plains, dotted with stately groves of palms species and finally beyond the city of Martinez to the bay of San Pablo and the San Francisco east side bay shore. From the heights where the new road from Martinez to Richmond climbs, many magnificent panoramas of the surrounding upper bay regions are obtained.

H. F. Clarrage of Vance & Clarrage & Co., distributors for the Owen Magnetic motor car in this territory, with a party in one of these cars recently made

the swing tour around Mt. Diablo and states that this trip is one that should be made by every motorist who wishes to get a first hand idea of the bay cities region.

Starting from Oakland early Sunday morning the Owen-Magnetic party drove to Niles, thence via the canyon of that name to Pleasanton, passing through the beautiful hillside country en route.

From Pleasanton the road led on to Livermore, and thence via Altamont to Berkeley, the Springs, completing the first half of the swing tour.

Once more resuming the road the motorists drove to Brentwood, thence to Antioch and through the rich delta country to Concord and from there to Martinez.

Martinez, which was the home of the late John Muir, is one of the most beautiful cities in the state, and it is especially interesting now because of the new building movement that has struck the place. It seems as if a new city were being constructed. The chief sight of interest is the new Shell Oil refinery, now being built, said to be one of the largest plants of this kind in the country. From Martinez the new grade leading

alongside the shores of San Pablo bay was taken, enabling the motorist to view some of the finest panoramic scenery in the Bay Cities region. As the Owen Magnetic party drove along the edges of the hills that overhang the bay, the river boats plying the waters far below, the distant purple hills of Marin and the miles of sunlit waters of San Pablo bay, formed a picture well worth going miles to see.

To illustrate the holding power of the magnetic control, Clarrage stopped the car on a number of steep grades and held the automobile firm and steadfast without using any of the machine's brakes.

After skirting the edges of the water the road dips into the foothills again and with many meanderings through hills and valleys takes the motorists to Richmond, through Richmond the route goes on to San Pablo and the south of the Contra Costa branch of the State highway system. Work of paving this avenue through Richmond is under way, quite a number of men being observed at work. From the highway the Standard Oil refinery is visible as is also the Pullman car works.

From Richmond the Owen Magnetic

Tioga Road Will Open Soon to Motor Travel

That the Tioga road will be ready for traffic early this month was the word brought into the Yosemite last week by Bayard Buckham and Anthony Folger of the University of California, who were the first hikers over the Tioga this season. The boys drove to Mono Lake from Lake Tahoe, and left their car there. They hiked the forty-two miles into the Yosemite valley in two days, and have been staying at Camp Curry since their arrival.

The high mountains are beautiful at this season of the year, report the boys. The wild flowers are at their best, blooming even on the highest levels.

The road from Lake Tahoe to Mono Lake is in excellent condition, and there will be quite a little motor travel over it this season, is the report of the pair.

The two boys will depart tomorrow from the valley for Mono Lake, there to resume their journey to Los Angeles by road car. They will be accompanied by F. W. Morrissey, custodian of Le Conte Lodge, the Sierra club headquarters at Camp Curry.

July, this will give at least three months of good travel over the Tioga route.

The two boys stopped over night at Parsons Lodge, the Sierra club's headquarters at Soda Springs, for their first night's rest, and continued into Camp Curry the following day. The trails are in excellent shape from Lake Tenaya to the valley, they report. They followed the Tioga road as far as the lake.

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1917 Grant Six 1917

Most Power

As for Beauty—See It

Greatest Economy

Lowest Price

But for Everlasting Satisfaction—BUY IT

Seely Auto Sales Co.

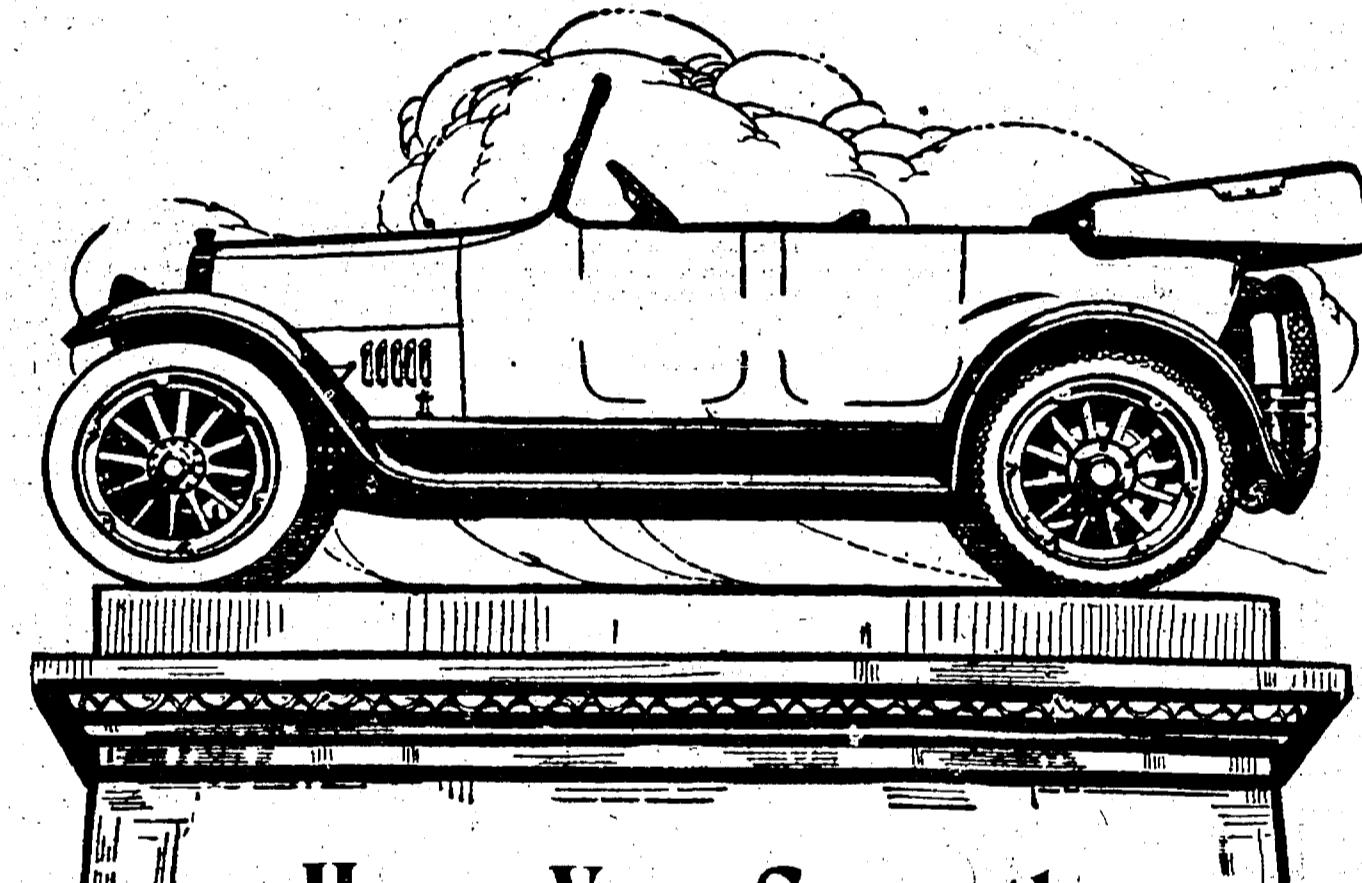
Successors to

King 8 Auto Sales Co.

2543 BROADWAY

Tel. Oak. 2141

touring party drove in to Berkeley over some very rough roads, which the city of Berkeley has as yet made no improvement on thus completing a tour of exceptional interest.



Have You Seen the
New KisselKar
Hundred Point Six?

—at \$1095 factory

—the latest member of the celebrated Kissel family

—built up to well-known KisselKar standard.

—the most sensational value ever produced by any automobile manufacturer anywhere.

—the car of 100 superiority features.

—built to meet popular demand for lightness in weight, economy in operation and ease on tires.

—every inch a car.

—its reception has been most enthusiastic.

—orders are being booked for delivery in the order received.

—you will want one when you see it.

—Demonstration—at your convenience.

Pacific KisselKar Branch

Pacific Coast Distributors for the KisselKar

24th and Broadway

Phone Lakeside 177

Pasadena San Diego San Francisco Seattle Los Angeles



PENNSYLVANIA TUBES FREE TO CONSUMERS!!!

For a Limited Time Only

All purchasers of Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Tires (Guaranteed 6000 Miles), and Pennsylvania Ebony Tread Tires (Guaranteed 5000 Miles), at consumers' list prices, will receive FREE one Guaranteed Pennsylvania Gray Tube, of a corresponding size with each Tire purchased.

Down-Town Garage

Alameda County Distributors.

1728 Broadway

Telephone Lakeside 4400

Oakland

SUMMER SCHEDULE
MARTINEZ-BENICIA
FERRY

Leave Martinez 7:30 A. M. each hour on half-hour thereafter to 7:30 P. M. Sundays the boat will run to 8:30 P. M. Summer schedule further notice.

Demand for Cars Shows No Let Up

Studebaker Convention Shows Year of Unprecedented Prosperity.

That the present unprecedented demand for automobiles will continue throughout the year instead of showing the customary slack during the summer and late fall months, was the message brought by Studebaker branch managers who attended the semi-annual branch managers' convention of the Studebaker corporation, just ended in Detroit. The predictions made by the branch managers were based on a study of conditions in their territories. Heads of branches in all parts of the country were present at the sessions during the week, as were also the assistant branch managers, district managers, and retail sales managers.

The Studebaker convention was a property, and the fast swelling ranks of people who recognize the motor car as a utility and, in many cases, a necessity rather than an expensive luxury—these were given as the chief reasons for the prospect of a continuing demand of ever increasing proportion than ever before known.

The Studebaker convention was interesting and instructive from the usual conclave of its type. It was not a gathering to discuss ways and means of disposing of cars. President A. E. Erskine in his address of welcome to the visiting delegation said: "Never before in the history of our business has a branch managers' convention been held under more propitious or more promising circumstances."

According to J. G. Headley, vice-president in charge of engineering and production, factory additions and enlargements of facilities will soon make possible a normal output of 8000 Studebaker cars a month, and a forced output of 10,000 by July 1, despite the usual requirements, it is anticipated, will show shipments for the preceding twelve months of more than 65,000 cars, which is approximately double the best previous year.

L. J. Oliver, vice-president and director of sales, who presided over the various sessions at the convention, announced that the Studebaker dealer organization had grown in two years from 2000 to 4500.

The opening day was occupied with group conferences with the sales officials, followed by tours through several of the plants, where an opportunity was afforded to see the additions that have been made since the last convention in December.

In addition to Messrs. Erskine, Oliver, Headley, like were made by C. C. Hanch, treasurer; C. D. Fleming, assistant treasurer; H. E. Dalton, general auditor; R. T. Hodgkins, general sales manager; G. L. Willman and W. T. Bush, assistant general sales managers; H. T. Myers, commercial car sales manager; A. E. Blagg, advertising manager; M. B. Blagg, manager of manager; C. L. Hemphill, secretary of the Commercial Investment Trust Company of New York, and Walter Robbins, vice-president of the Wagner Electric Company of St. Louis.

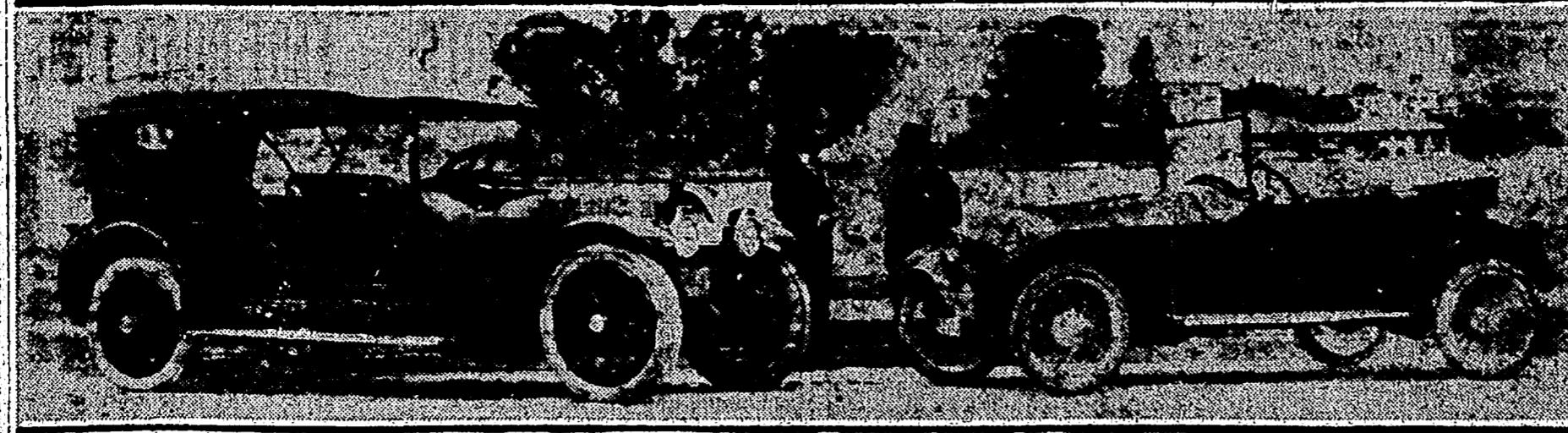
Branch managers in attendance at the convention were: L. S. Wells, Atlanta; G. N. Jordan, Boston; A. L. Peacock, Birmingham; O. H. Helm, Cleveland; L. B. Alford, Dallas; E. W. Gans, Indianapolis; W. S. Williams, Kansas City; R. D. Maxwell, Los Angeles; J. A. Graham, Minneapolis; F. R. Bump, New York City; L. A. Keller, Omaha; Henri Neubauer, Philadelphia; A. H. Brown, Portland, Ore.; T. W. Taylor, Salt Lake City; San Francisco; R. H. Williams, Detroit; J. B. Renshaw, South Bend; J. A. Haskell, Des Moines; and T. Gray Coburn, Norfolk, Va.

Bishop to Los Angeles Auto Record Lowered

Driving a "National Highway six-cylinder roadster with four passengers from Bishop, Cal., to Los Angeles in ten hours and twenty-one minutes, Lewis Jackson is said to have established an unofficial record for this run of 310 miles. According to the record, he and his passenger, Miss Grace Cunard, and Francis Ford, prominent in motion picture circles, and Jack Sacker, The National roadster belongs to Miss Cunard and she uses it extensively in "location" work.

The route to this city from Bishop took the car over the Long Lane, Little Mountain, over the road to San Joaquin over the boulevard into the Flower Street studio. The run is said to have bettered the best previous time by one hour and 20 minutes.

Quality Cars Meet and Greet Like Cars of Quality Should



R. M. MILLER OF THE LOCOMOBILE STAFF AND MANAGER C. A. PENFIELD OF THE JOHN F. MCILAIN COMPANY, WITH THE NEW LOCOMOBILE MODEL AND SCRIPPS-BOOTH MODELS, TALKING OVER THE SUPERIOR POINTS IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THEIR RESPECTIVE CARS.

Oakland Girl Drives Car From Los Angeles to Oakland

MISS LILLIAN DEPPE OF OAKLAND, WHO DROVE HER NEW CASE CAR FROM LOS ANGELES TO THIS CITY IN REMARKABLY FAST TIME.



PAIGE PRODUCING ENCLOSED BODIES

Progress Made on New Models of Exclusive Character, Is Report.

Although these are the days when the motor car owners are thinking only of pleasant touring under summer skies, the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, anticipating the cold and stormy days that are to come next fall and winter, has already got its production of enclosed cars and winter tops well under way. Special efforts have been made to safeguard the promptness and timeliness of production as well as the exclusive character of this feature of the Paige line.

With these ends in view Andrew Bachle, chief engineer of the Paige, has gone east to spend several weeks in the factories, where automobile bodies of the highest quality and most exclusive design are manufactured, and where the Paige line of enclosed bodies are now being made. Mr. Bachle has been engaged in bringing to completion and perfection what Paige executives declare will be the most distinctive and exclusive line of enclosed bodies that has ever been built on a Paige chassis.

Those who have been privileged to view the new models, which are soon to be ready for Paige dealers, declare that they will prove something of a revelation in their unique character, their quality of workmanship, and their general atmosphere of high-bred elegance.

Cadillac Conquers Mountain Highways

One of the most severe tests of any motor car is its performance in the mountains. In this day there are few cars that will not make the grades of our mountain roads, but there are many that pull up quite a fuss in doing it.

California's finest touring is found over her mountain roads, and the California motorist is naturally interested in the mountain highways as tests for motor car stamina.

The eight-cylinder Cadillac has proven one of the most successful motor cars in the mountains that ever built. In the Yosemite, at Lake Tahoe, in Big Bear Valley, at Forest Home, at Idyllwild, at the mountains of northern California, the Cadillac has been found in force this season and has amazed the veterans of the mountains who have watched the motor cars come and go.

David A. Cuneo, stentor of the Yosemite, who writes the motor Cadillac, says: "I have never seen another make of car costing more than \$500 have visited the Yosemite, and that the Cadillac has not yet bolted on the severest grades of the mountain roads.

There are few cars that do not bolt in this supreme test of a motor car's cooling ability, and the fact that every eight-cylinder Cadillac has made the trip without bolting is indicative of the mountain qualities of the car.

Up at Big Bear Valley the men who have been in the mountains several seasons have been amazed with the performance of the Cadillac. Few indeed are the cars that can climb the switchbacks from Waterman Canyon to the crest road with no bolting. There are several grades along the road, and practically all cars visit one or the other of them. But they are strangers to the Cadillac, as are the other troughs along the line.

Damocles saw the sword suspended by a hair.

"Quite safe," he declared. "Now show me a sword suspended by baldness."—Baltimore Sun.

Studebaker Climbs "Giant's Despair"

A new chapter in automobile hill climbing feats was written when a Studebaker Six climbed the famous "Giant's Despair" mountain, near Wilkinsburg, Pa., recently, and made the entire ascent in high gear.

Giant's Despair is known as one of

the steepest mountains up which a road

RAY ELLIOTT NOW CHALMERS DEALER

SKILLED DRIVERS ENTER FOR CLASSIC

Motor Car Expert Joins Rose Organization as Sales Manager.

Of particular interest in automobile circles this week is the announcement that Ray Elliott has resigned as sales-

man for the L. H. Rose Chalmers Organi-

zation in San Francisco.

For instance, announcement has been

made that C. C. Morgan of Colorado

Springs has entered a special Studebaker

race and Morgan is noted for his

speeds in fast driving over mountain

roads. H. B. Binkley, who has been

driving speed machines in the Rockies

since 1903 and has won many victories

on road, track and mountain, will cer-

tainly give a good account of himself

with his Cadillac, as will G. W. Marke-

helle, entrant of the Cadillac, who

drives one of them himself. There are

numerous other western drivers now

preparing for a similar contest against

eastern invaders and the keenest sort

of competition is bound to result when

the cars start on their 18-mile climb up

to an altitude of more than 14,000-feet—the most remarkable and attractive

automobile road in the world.

Not only the automobile drivers, but

the motorcycle riders are already

driving ready for the opening date, August 10, when the motorcycle competition will be run.

This revival of hill climbing contests is

engaging the attention of the entire

motor world for in all history there

never was such a long and strenuous

climbing contest planned as this one

scheduled for Colorado.

Three thousand and eight motorists

were arrested for speeding and violat-

ing other traffic laws during 1915, according to statistics made public by

the police department.

This figure represents 1/5th of the total

number of car owners in the city.

The Chalmers Motor Co.'s new 3400 R. P. M. models and the excellent local repre-

sentation and the very enthusiastic

over 100 new connections.

The Rose-Chalmers Co. is certainly a

live, progressive organization and should

easily become one of the largest coast

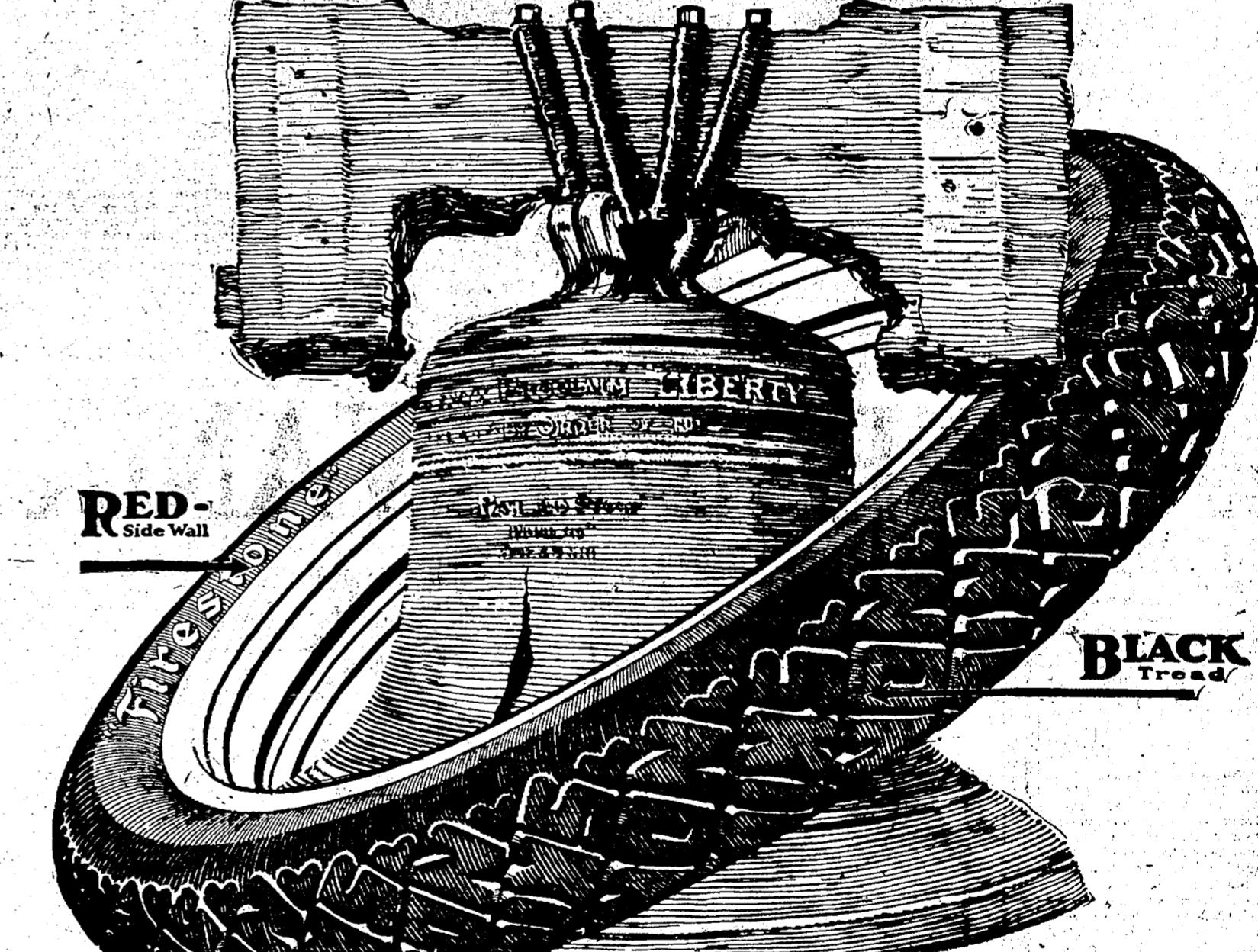
distributors. Their service policy is the

most liberal I have ever known; it is

practically a policy where the customer

is always right; the instructions being

within reason is left undone to do so.



Independence of Tire Trouble

WHEN in the course of human events— you run into a bad stretch of road, where the going is tough, it's good to remember that your car carries Firestones. It means freedom from anxiety—"no tax" on the nerves. Also remember Firestone Truck Tires afford independence of hauling difficulties. "No tax" worth mention for repairs because of the Firestone in-built endurance and tough,

wear-resisting tread—Most Miles per Dollar. "No tax," comparatively, for car or truck upkeep because of Firestone resiliency, which protects the machine and gives maximum road grip with traction and economy of gasoline—Most Miles per Dollar.

Firestone Tire and Rubber Company
"America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rim Makers"
Twelfth Street, 1st Jackson, Oakland, Cal.
1414-16 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.
Home Office and Factor: Akron, Ohio
Branches and Dealers Everywhere

Firestone

Quality Cars Meet and Greet Like Cars of Quality Should

RAY ELLIOTT NOW CHALMERS DEALER

SKILLED DRIVERS ENTER FOR CLASSIC

Pike's Peak Contest Will Be

World's Premier Motor

Hill Climb.

When some of the foremost eastern

kings of speed went their way last

week to Pike's Peak, Colorado, for the

big hill climb contest up the famous

mountain on Aug. 10-11, they will

find themselves confronted by an army

of considerable class in the way of

western pilots who know something of

mountain driving. These boys who

learned to drive motor cars but a short

time after they learned to straddle a

pony have acquired a skill in negotiat-

ing mountain grades that turns out to

match the ability of the men who have

become famous on speedways in the East

as well as California talent.

For instance, announcement has been

made that C. C. Morgan of Colorado

Springs has entered a special Studebaker

race and Morgan is noted for his

speeds in fast driving over mountain

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eastern invaders and the keenest sort

of competition is bound to result when

the cars start on their 18-mile climb up

to an altitude of more than 14,000-feet—the most remarkable and attractive

TEXAN FOR SHOE SOLES IS LATEST

Goodrich Laboratories Solve Leather Shortage Problem for Shoe Makers.

For several years past there has been an alarming and constantly increasing shortage of leather and a threatened increase in prices of men's, women's and children's shoes. This has been especially true of the leather which is used for providing soles.

As a consequence, there has been a steady advance in the prices of shoes, and it began to look some time ago as if there might come a day when shoes would rank as a luxury to be reserved for the rich alone.

Recognizing the danger, specialists in the B. F. Goodrich laboratories set to work for the purpose of developing a material that would take the place of leather in shoe soles. Their efforts have resulted in the production of a composition that is called Texan.

"Exhaustive tests conducted under the most exacting conditions," says C. E. Cook, coast manager of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, "have brought out the fact that Texan not only takes the place of leather for soles, but that it is superior in every way to the best oak-tanned shoe leather that has ever been used for shoe making."

"Texan wears much longer than sole leather of the highest grade; it keeps its shape; it takes on a polish, just as the best leather does, making the new composition suitable for use upon dress shoes, as well as on those that are intended for every-day wear, and it is water-proof.

"In other respects Texan is actually superior to leather. For instance, it is so pliable that one does not find it necessary to break in a pair of shoes that are soled with Texan; then, too, Texan has a velvety clinging quality which makes walking easier, and it does not wear slippery."

"The composition of Texan is such that, although it consists largely of rubber, it does not 'drift' or burn the feet, and it is made in white, black and tan so that it can be put on shoes of any kind."

"Heretofore, soles that were made of rubber or other compositions were put on men's and boys' shoes mostly. Texan is suitable for women's and children's shoes—the daintiest and most expensive as well as the heavier kinds."

NEW COMPANY WILL OPEN BRANCH HERE

Veteran Motor Car Expert Will Take Charge of Oakland Car Agency.

One of the most interesting announcements of the past week in motoring circles of the bay cities is the news of the opening of a branch house in Oakland by the Reliance Automobile Company of San Francisco, handling the Oakland cars in this territory.

In charge of the new venture in Oakland will be Charles Eichelberger, one of the veterans of the motor car trade in the West and well known in Oakland.



CHARLES EICHELBERGER

News of the appointment of Eichelberger to the charge of the local house was given this week by E. G. Bernthal, Northern California manager for the Hawley King Company, representing the Oakland factory in the entire Western territory.

For the present temporary quarters will be secured by the Oakland branch house of the Reliance company along the upper Broadway auto row. Arrangements will soon be made, however, for large buildings to house the sales and service organization of the company on this side of the bay.

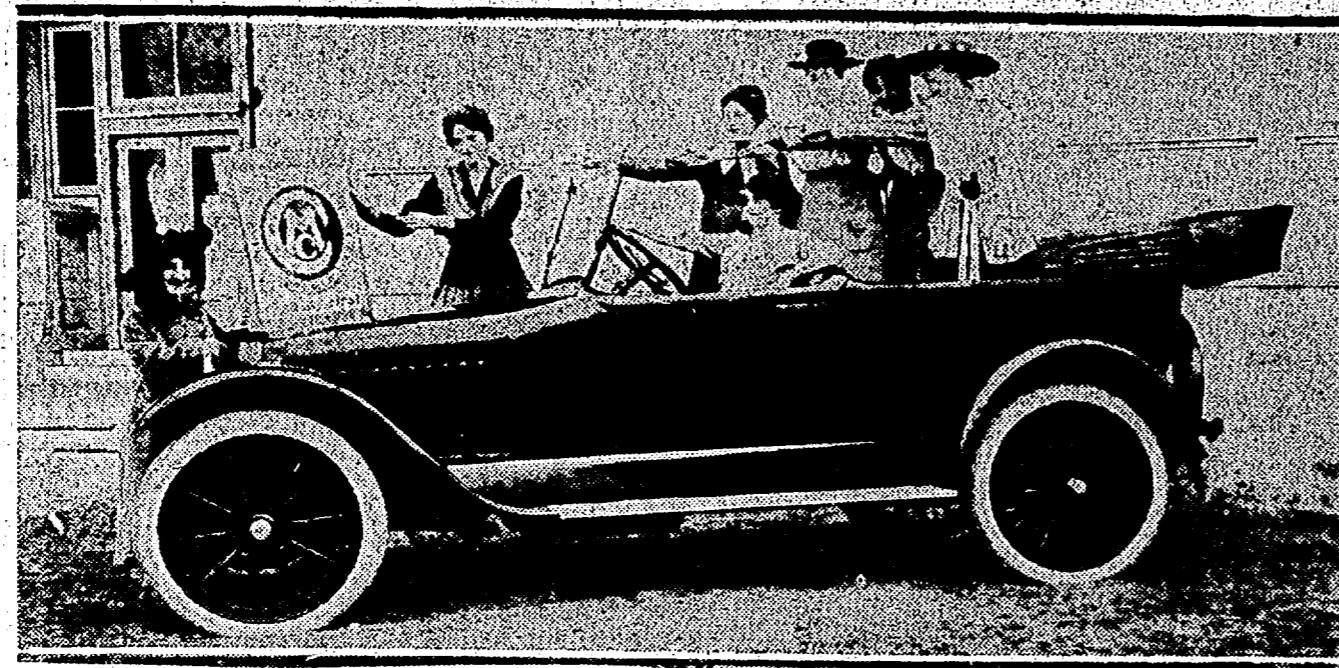
AUTO SCIENCE MADE SIMPLE. Here's a little science made over to fit the unscientific. A bearing without lubrication of any nature develops a maximum amount of friction. The ideal performance would be to reduce that maximum to nothing. Then your car would run like a streak of greased lightning and not half try. But you can't do it. The best you can do is to pare it down by using oils or greases. Naturally, some oils and greases are better than others. Certain frictional conditions require a different cure, a different kind or degree of lubrication.

With a graphite lubricant such as the Dixon people of Jersey City, put out under the name of Dixon Graphite Automobile Lubricants, you can reduce friction to almost nothing. Of course, it takes a lot of instruments to prove this scientifically, but you can prove it in a practical way for yourself with a single can and in your own car. The line is highly specialized. There's a correct Dixon lubricant for each part of every car.

54.8 MILES ON GALLON; 88 STOPS.

A novel test, demonstrating the efficiency of an Overland model 75 was made at Kookuk, Ia., recently, when an Overland traveled 24.8 miles on one gallon of gasoline. On this test the car made eighty-eight stops. The stops were made by a baker's delivery wagon, and the car was driven on its regular route. The test was made by the drivers for the bakery company, accompanied by one of the men from the Overland garage in that city.

Song Birds Sing Praises of Motor Cars



SINGERS OF THE OPERA COMPANY, NOW AT THE OAKLAND AUDITORIUM, IN ONE OF THE NEW SEVEN-PASSENGER CHALMERS SIX CARS OF THE A. S. CHISHOLM MOTOR COMPANY OF OAKLAND.

New Tire Shop for Oakland Auto Row

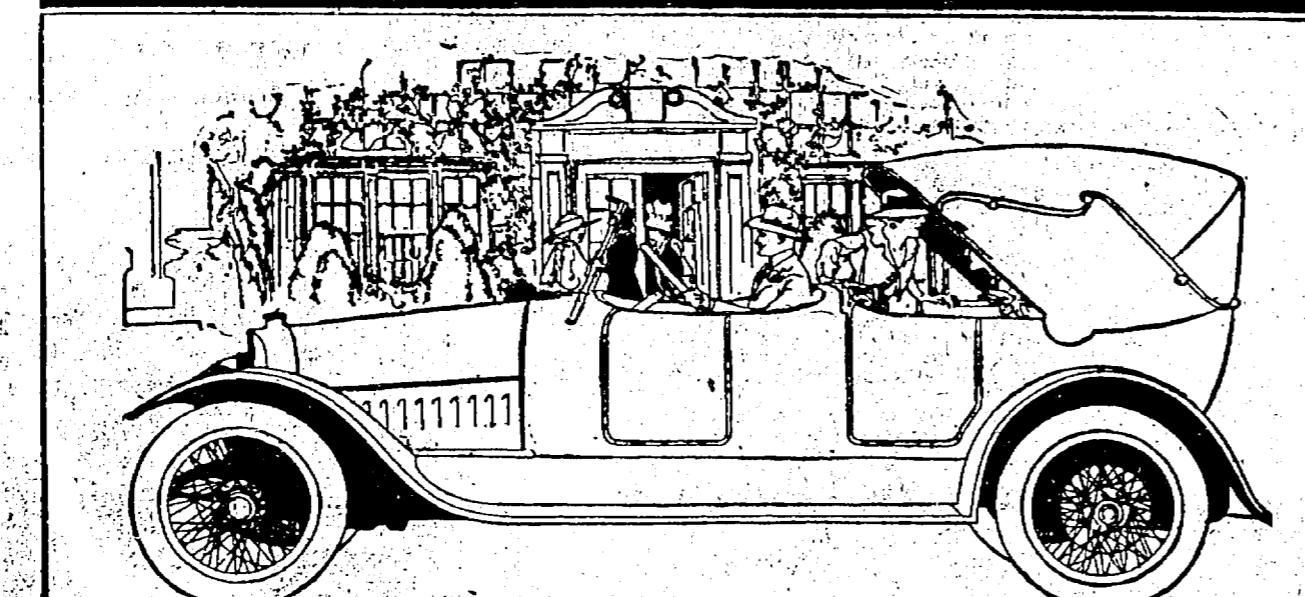


E. C. STUART, WHO HAS OPENED NEW TIRE SHOP IN OAKLAND FEATURING THE GOODYEAR TIRES.

Following along the rapid but natural course of expansion in the Oakland automobile trade is the announcement of new firms that are being made daily in the Outing Section of The TRIBUNE. This week among the new firms making their debut is the new venture of C. E. Stuart, well known here as a tire expert, who is opening up in business for himself, handling the Goodyear tires and also doing a general tire repair and vulcanizing business.

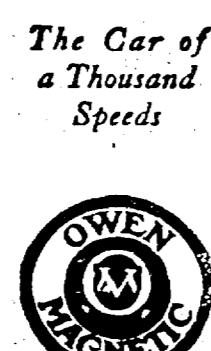
Stuart has had quarters fitted up in the upper end of the Broadway auto row where he has stocked Goodyear tires and installed all of the necessary machinery for the handling of all kinds of tire repair work. He will open to the public tomorrow morning.

MAKES CAR PAY FOR ITSELF. Odessa Waller, of Emporia, Kas., has made a success of the taxi business. It has not only enabled her to pay for her Overland, model \$3—but it has also earned her a good living besides. She holds the record in Emporia for tire trouble, having had but one puncture in 12,000 miles and no blowouts.



OWEN MAGNETIC

Owners
Drive
This Car



Models from
\$3150 to \$5250

Many a man, who for years had not been in the front seat of his own car, now drives his Owen Magnetic. Men who never have been able to drive a car drive this.

There is no diversion so pleasantly absorbing as running an automobile—when you feel safe. But of late years there have been so many cars on the road and such difficulty in driving that many have given up this pleasure—feeling that only professionals now were competent to handle a car.

Now the pleasure of driving is made available again by the wonderful simplicity and ease of control of the Owen Magnetic.

One little finger lever does nearly all the work. You start and stop, increase and diminish speed, almost as naturally as when walking. Traffic dangers vanish because the full power of this car is as truly your servant as are your own muscles.

And, whether you drive or not, a ride in an Owen Magnetic cannot be equaled by any other sensation of motoring. You are "cushioned along" with no jerk or jar. The power flows from engine to wheels, magnetically, without the use of harsh gears. Speed is controlled like water from a faucet.

The mechanical supremacy of this car is matched by the artistic supremacy of the bodies with which it is equipped—either from stock or to order.

Demonstration by appointment.

VANCE, CLARRAGE & COMPANY,

San Francisco,
Temporarily at 1875 Pacific Ave.
Phone Franklin 1624.

Oakland,
2869 Broadway
Phone Oakland 374

YOSEMITE BEAUTY ATTRACTS AUTOISTS

C. A. MULLER SAYS MANY ARE MAKING VALLEY TRIP THIS SEASON.

C. A. Muller, distributor of United States tires, has just returned from a three days' trip to the Yosemite valley, accompanied by his family, and reports the road in very good condition on the route which he followed. The journey to the famous valley was made via Merced, Snelling, Coulterville and the Merced Grove of big trees, and the return by way of Wawona, Maima, Mormon Bar and Lee Grande, striking the State highway some miles below Merced.

"It is a long, circuitous route, and going in," declared Muller, "with many narrow places and sharp turns, but in no instance did the gradometer register over 20 per cent, and that only for a few short pitches. We passed many disabled cars on the way, and it was amusing to see men, pushing and tugging and parties of passengers walking that the load might be lightened.

"We found the guards at the checking station very courteous and accommodating. Instead of dragging the brakes and testing the tires, as I was told that they would, they merely remarked, 'If you have come this far your brakes must certainly be O. K., and you are entitled to go through.'

"For the benefit of other motorists I wish to make clear a point that is not generally understood. The Wawona road is a toll road, the charge being \$1.25 each way, and whether one makes the round trip or not the entire toll of \$2.50 is required."

On the trip Muller tried out two of the rebuilt tires turned out from his tire shop and found them most satisfactory under the heavy strain. These were not merely re-treaded in the ordinary way, but with a strip of rubber vulcanized around the tread, but they were completely rebuilt from the fabric outward.

In the process of rebuilding the old rubber is entirely cut away from the fabric to a point half-way down the side wall. After careful cleansing the fabric is treated to a bath of rubber solution which penetrates all the plies. On the cemented outer fabric a ply of pure Para-gum is applied and smoothed from air bubbles. Then several layers of sheet rubber are applied in steps and covered with a non-skid tread band.

When this rebuilding is finished a coiled spring is fitted in the side wall of the tire to hold its shape and the tire is wrapped tightly in bandages and subjected to a dry steam bath, which vulcanizes all the applied layers into one solid mass. After this baking and a subsequent bleaching the tire is ready for use.

Studebaker service was given a unique test during the convention of the American Medical Association just held in Detroit. An employee of the Studebaker Corporation was assigned to a Studebaker car containing five physicians who were seeking hotel accommodations. A complete circuit of all hotels was made, but without success because of the overcrowded condition. The driver then gave a demonstration of Studebaker service by getting rooms for the doctors in the building where he lived.

CHALMERS MAKES FAST ROAD TIME

Indianapolis to Detroit in Eight Hours and 22 Minutes; 305 Miles.

Plotting the same Chalmers Six-30 roadster in which he broke the Chicago-New York road record two weeks ago, Ben F. Durham arrived in Indianapolis last week from Detroit with a new record of eight hours and twenty-two minutes for the 305-mile run.

Two hundred and sixty miles of the Indianapolis trip were made in a driving rain, over roads flooded by recent continued bad weather. Numerous detours at points where new stretches of road were under construction caused delay as

did the breaking of a shock absorber which spelled a loss of nineteen minutes.

"The performance of the 3000 R. P. M. Chalmers under conditions even worse than on my trip up is a revelation to me," said Durham. "On his arrival at Indianapolis, 'Although the roads were in bad shape, we did not use chains at any point, the wonderful road balance of the car kept us right side up at all times. Our average of 35.91 miles per hour for the trip is a remarkable one, considering weather conditions. I am confident, though, that the Chalmers Six-30 can cut at least 30 minutes from this record if rain and poor roads are eliminated from our schedule."

Some idea of the pace traveled by Durham in his trip to Indianapolis can be gained from a comparison of the fastest train time of nine hours flat and the Chalmers record of eight hours and 22 minutes.

Education Up to Date.

Daughter—Father, our domestic science professor is teaching us how to spend time.

Parent (Interrupting)—Why doesn't he teach fish how to swim? Pitt Panther.

One Half of One Thousandth of an Inch

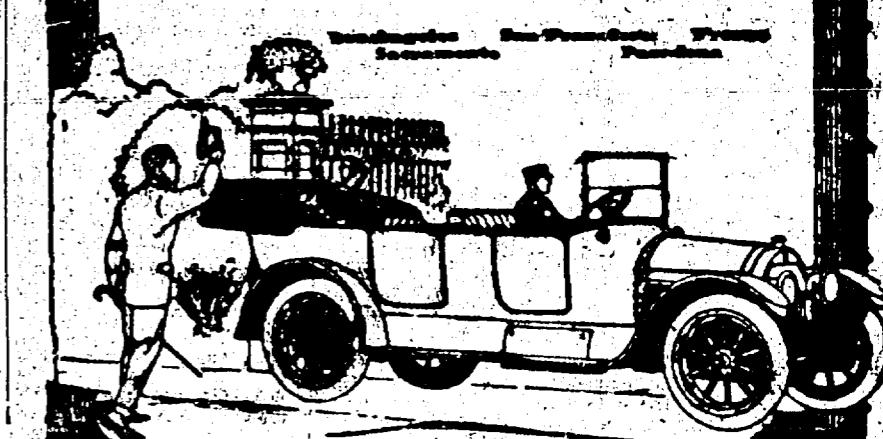
In the building of the eight-cylinder Cadillac car there are more than three hundred operations in which the limits of permissible variation are reduced to the half of one-thousandth of an inch.

There are more than 1000 mechanical operations which are not permitted to deviate to exceed a thousandth of an inch—which is about a third to a half the thickness of a hair from your head.

That is part of the long-life secret of Cadillac cars. That is one of the reasons Cadillac cars run year after year with small upkeep expense and without becoming "junky."

There is a keen sense of security in buying a Cadillac. You KNOW you could not do better, and above all you know you have honest value and are assured honest service as long as you own the car.

Dixie Tires
California Distributor
Oakland—2265 Broadway



SAVAGE TIRES

The Savage Tire Corporation

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Branch Store, 1125-29 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.

FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS

W. L. Laughland, 2285 Broadway, at 23d St., Oakland.

Mo. Change of Address

Jenkin Vulcanizing Co., Twentieth, Near Broadway, Campus Garage, 2144 University Avenue, Berkeley.

Pacific Tire & Rubber Co., 1412 McDonald Ave., Richmond.

Rules in the Yosemite Park

Automobile Regulations for 1916 Season in Reservation

Department of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Secretary.

Regulations governing the admission of automobiles into the Yosemite National Park, California, for the year 1916, effective March 1, 1916.

Washington, D. C., March 1, 1916.

Pursuant to authority conferred by act of October 1, 1890 (26 Stat., 650), setting aside certain lands in the State of California as a public park, the following regulations governing the admission of automobiles into the Yosemite National Park are hereby established and made public:

1. Entrances.—Automobiles may enter and leave the park by any of the entrances, viz., Tioga Pass, Aspen Valley, Crane Flat, and Grove, El Portal, Wawona, and Mariposa Grove.

2. Roads.—The Tioga road is open from July 15 to September 30; the Big Oak Flat road is open from May 15 to November 1; the Wawona road is open from May 1 to November 1; the El Portal and Valley roads are open all the year, except occasionally during the winter, where it may be necessary to close the floor of the Valley, which should be passed.

3. Automobiles.—The park is open to automobiles operated for pleasure, but not to those carrying passengers who are paying, either directly or indirectly, for the use of machines (except, however, automobiles used by employees under permit from the department, or by drivers of automobiles engaged in the transportation of passengers using the roads).

The Government is not in any way responsible for any kind of accident.

4. Fees.—Entrance fees are payable in cash only and will be as follows: Single-trip permit, \$5; season permit, \$8.

5. Automobile permits.—Automobile permits must be secured at the checking stations, where the automobile enters the park, and will entitle the owner to use of all roads within the park for so long as he remains in the park.

6. Muffler-cut-outs.—Muffler cut-outs must be removed and approved by passing riding horses, horse-drawn vehicles, hotels, camps, or checking stations.

7. Distance apart.—Gears and breaks.—Automobiles while in motion must not be less than 50 yards apart, except for purpose of passing, which is permissible only on comparatively level or slight grades. All automobiles, except while shifting gears, must be stopped for a distance of at least one-half mile yearly, usually unshod. Persons desiring to enter the park in an automobile will be required to satisfy the guard holding the automobile permit that all parts of machine, particularly the brakes and tires, are in first-class working order and capable of making the trip, and that there is sufficient gasoline in the tank to reach the nearest station, which may be obtained.

8. Automobiles must be stopped at all intersections, and when approaching sharp curves. On good roads with straight stretches and when no team is nearer than 200 yards, the speed may be increased to 30 miles per hour, except on the floor of Yosemite Valley, where speed shall not exceed 15 miles per hour.

9. Horns.—The horn will be sounded on approaching curves or stretches of road concealed by trees, and on approaching sharp curves. On good roads with straight stretches and when no team is nearer than 200 yards, the speed may be increased to 30 miles per hour, except on the floor of Yosemite Valley, where speed shall not exceed 15 miles per hour.

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12. Accidents.—When, due to breakdowns or accidents of any other nature, automobiles are unable to keep going, they must be immediately parked off the road, or where this is impossible, on the outer edge of the road.

13. Stoppage of automobiles stopping over at points outside of Yosemite Valley must be parked off the road, or where this is impossible, on the outer edge of the road.

14. Reduced engine power—Gasoline, etc.—Due to the high altitude of the park roads, ranging between 8900 and 10,000 feet, the power of all automobiles is reduced, that is, about 10 per cent more gasoline will be required for the same distance at lower altitudes. Likewise, one gear lower will generally have to be used on grades than would have to be used in other places. A further effect that must be watched is the heating of the engine on long grades, which may become serious unless care is used. Gasoline can be purchased at regular supply stations at per posted notices.

15. Motorcycles.—Motorcycles are not permitted to enter the park.

Special automobile regulations governing use of roads in the Yosemite Valley for the year 1916:

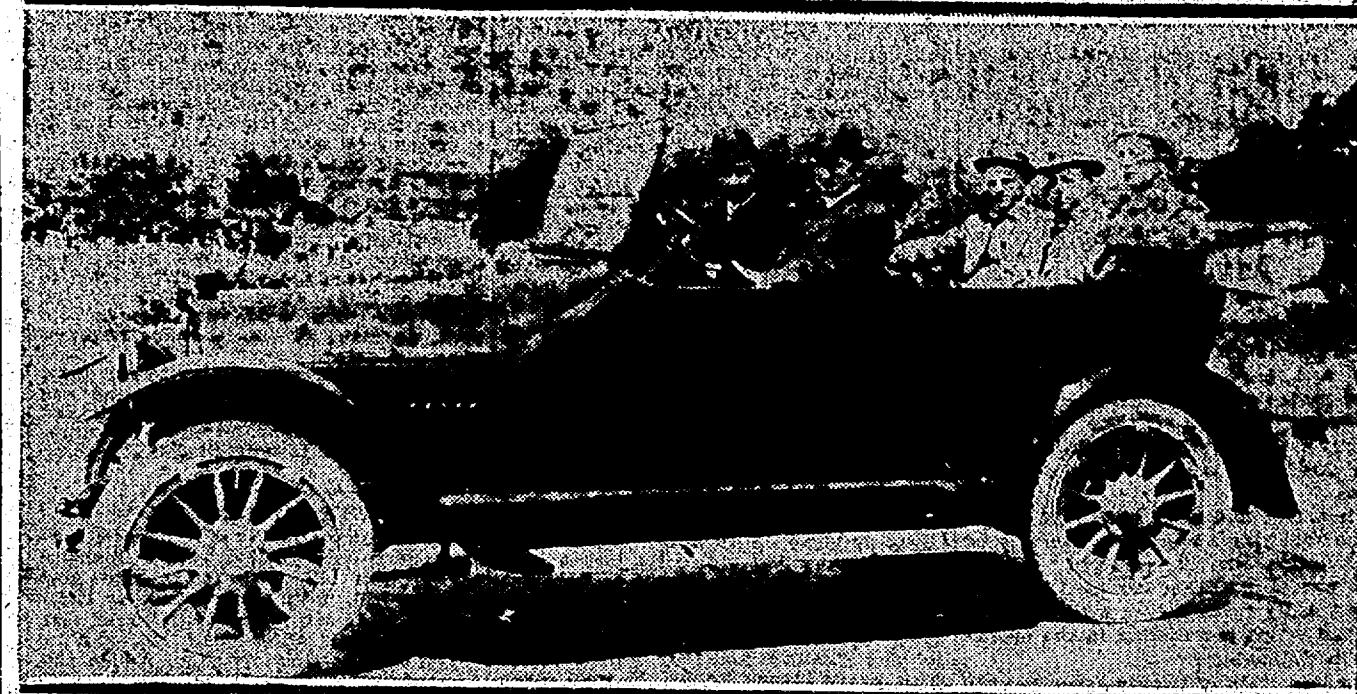
1. Direction of travel.—Automobiles must go one way, and the turning point on the automobile guide map of Yosemite Valley at end of these regulations.

2. Driving.—Careful driving is demanded of all persons using the roads. The Government is in no way responsible for any kind of accident, and cautions all persons against using, except during hours of daylight, the Big Oak Flat road between Stations No. 1 and No. 2 and the Wawona road between Stations No. 3 and No. 4.

3. Fines.—On the El Portal road, the Big Oak Flat road between Gentry and floor of valley, and on the Wawona road between Fort Monroe and floor of valley, a fine or ejection from the park, or both, will be imposed. In the direction of the upper part of the park, for as late as or later than the speed limit indicated below.

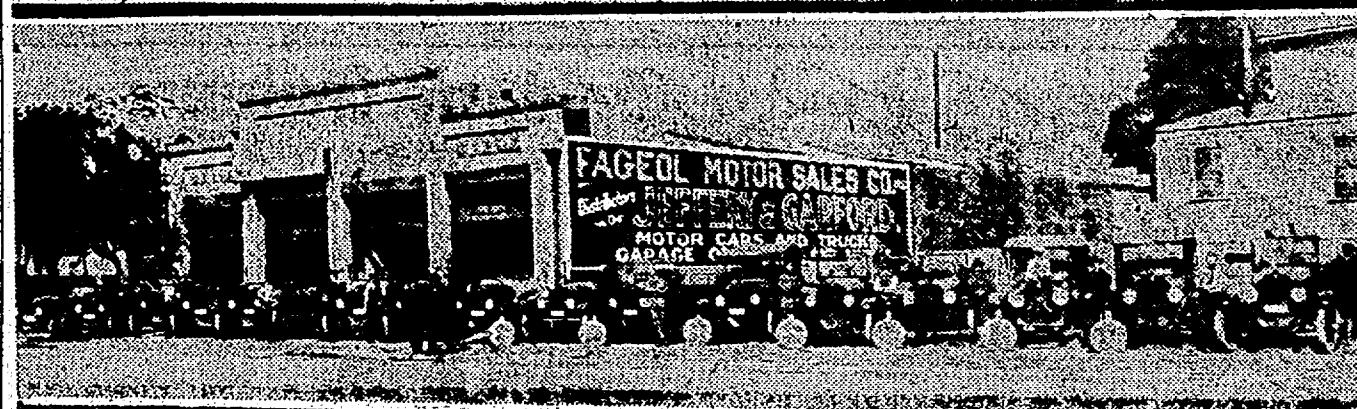
4. Big Oak Flat and Wawona roads.—On the Big Oak Flat road between Gentry (Station No. 2) and floor of valley (Station No. 1), 1/4 miles, and on the Wawona road between Fort Monroe (Station No. 8) and floor of valley (Station No. 4), 1/2 miles, automobiles may, etc., go up grade, only one odd hour, speed not to exceed 8 miles per hour, and may go west, up grade, on even hours, speed not to exceed 12 miles per hour. They must travel

Kissel Six and Men Behind Local Agency



BEN HAMMOND AT THE WHEEL OF THE NEW ONE HUNDRED POINT SIX KISSEL MODEL SEATED BESIDE WALTER J. HESSE, IN THE TONNEAU, FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, C. H. KRON, CHARLES EVERSON AND R. G. BARTLETT.

Huge Shipment of Motor Cars Reach Dealer



\$16,000 WORTH OF JEFFERY PLEASURE CARS AND MOTOR TRUCKS RECEIVED THIS WEEK BY THE G. FAGEOL MOTOR SALES COMPANY OF OAKLAND.

PREPAREDNESS OF MAXWELL DEALERS

Patriotic Manager Supplies Cars for Use Free to Guardsmen.

Full co-operation with officers of the War Department and the United States Army, and material assistance to National Guard companies throughout the country has been urged on motor car owners by Walter E. Flanders, president of the great Maxwell Motor Company of Detroit. Flanders, the original "preparedness" advocate insofar as national defense has to do with automobiles, already has made several suggestions to the government which have been acted on to advantage.

The Maxwell policy of assisting Uncle Sam has been well exemplified by the work done by Buquet, the local Maxwell distributors at El Paso, Tex. This border city has been the scene of greatest activity since Mexican troubles reached an acute stage, and from the very start the Buquots have been in closest touch with officials of the regular army. First a heavy new Maxwell were supplied the government to be used as despatch cars. Later this fleet was supplemented until finally nearly every officer stationed at Fort Bliss, Tex., using one of the automobiles in his regular routine duties.

"While we cannot do all the things done, we have urged our dealers and representatives 'everywhere to be on the alert for chances to serve our country,'" said Max Glessner, manager of Cuyler Lee's Oakland branch, yesterday. "Flanders, as the original 'preparedness' advocate among motor car manufacturers, is taking the keenest interest in government affairs, and should the need arise he is sure to offer notable assistance to the government, and provide it with enough Maxwell cars to transport troops at high speed into the most inaccessible portions of this or any country with which we are at war."

During the recent mobilizations of National Guards, Maxwells were everywhere employed in transporting officers to their stations, and riding recruiting sergeants into remote districts. In several instances the cars proved so serviceable that whole companies were mobilized in half the time allotted to the maneuvers in the old way, and the recruits cooperated at their respective camps and in active training before other members who had not used automobiles as means of transportation were fairly started. The local National Guard had Maxwell cars for several days before leaving for Sacramento through the courtesy of Manager Glessner of the Oakland house of Cuyler Lee.

R. B. BARSHALL,
Superintendent of National Parks,
Approved: STEPHEN T. MATHER,
Assistant to the Secretary.

A new truck tire catalogue is now being issued to the trade by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. It is primarily a booklet for truck owners and discusses the factors which are important in motor truck tires. The object of the booklet is to place before truck owners the plain, simple facts about Goodyear tires and to lead business men to give more attention to a matter that may involve hundreds of dollars yearly. A copy will be sent free to any truck owner.

Tire Bargains

We, the greatest cut-rate tire concern is offering you the following special prices on all makes of tires.

With stores operating all over the United States, we have thousands of satisfied customers who believe in saving money on tires whenever possible.

TUBES

	Tires	Gray	Red	Tires	Gray	Red	
28x3	\$6.55	\$1.75	\$1.95	34x4	\$1.95	\$3.15	\$3.55
30x3	\$6.95	2.10	2.35	33x4	\$1.75	3.25	3.50
30x3 1/2	\$8.95	2.10	2.35	36x4	\$1.85	3.30	3.65
31x3 1/2	\$9.45	2.15	2.40	34x4 1/2	\$2.05	3.85	4.20
32x3 1/2	\$9.95	2.25	2.45	35x4 1/2	\$2.05	3.95	4.35
32x3 1/2	\$10.95	2.50	2.55	37x4 1/2	\$2.15	4.10	4.50
33x3 1/2	\$12.20	2.40	2.75	38x5	\$2.25	4.15	4.60
34x3 1/2	\$12.20	2.50	2.75	38x5	\$2.65	4.70	5.20
35x3 1/2	\$12.85	2.85	3.20	38x5	\$2.95	4.90	5.35
35x4	\$14.05	2.95	3.20	37x5	\$2.90	4.05	5.45
35x4	\$14.70	3.10	3.40				

Non-Skids in Proportion

These are tires that will give you more miles per dollar invested than anything you can buy. Goods shipped C. O. D. or Parcel Post to all points in the United States. Money refunded on goods returned to us intact within ten days.

Automobile Tire Co., Inc.
1776 Broadway, Northeast Corner of 19th, Oakland, Cal.
Open Sunday Mornings. P. J. Goad, Mgr.
Coast Branches—San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles, Oakland.

CLIMBS STAIRS IN KISSEL SIX MODEL

Dealer in Denver Shows Popular Stunt in Demonstrating.

George A. Kissel is one automobile manufacturer who has never believed in racing or unusual "stunts" as of very much value in impressing the practical merits of an automobile.

But many local Kissel dealers, evidently disagreeing with Kissel, have not been content to prove the extraordinary things the Hundred Point Six can do under average driving conditions, but have been putting the new model through the most difficult and unusual tests.

Typical of these was a "stunt" pulled

in Denver last week when the Hundred Point Six was driven up the steps of the massive Colorado state capitol.

Someone suggested that the Kissel could not do it. J. M. Patrick, the dealer, not only disagreed, but offered to drive the car up the long flight of stairs in person. None volunteered to ride with him.

Patrick made a run for the steps and up

up he went, higher and higher, without

a stop. It looked as though he was going

right through the swinging doors. Being

up there the crowd wondered what he

was going to get down. He came down

on the foot brake, slowly, smoothly, with

out a skip or jerk, and said he could do

it over and over all day.

Not content, the Kissel man filled the

car with passengers and whizzed out to

the museum at City park, because the

steps are longer and the edge of the

stone sharper. Again not a hitch in the

proceedings and he came back happy and

smiling.

Motoring Department, The TRIBUNE.

My engine should use medium oil if

heavy oil is used or slightly heavier to

prevent noise, would cause carbon

to form in the carburetor while

the engine is hot and running will prevent

carbon from forming. Why? Does not kerosene

burn more readily than gas, so

how can it remove carbon if put in motor

while running and stopped at once?

Heavy oil will cause no more carbon

than light oil, but owing to the thicker

oil film between the cylinder walls

and piston, the engine will crank harder

when cold. Liquid kerosene infected

through air valve when the engine is

running loosens the carbon deposits and

allows it to blow out with the exhaust.

Water is even better than kerosene and leaves no carbon of its own, as

is the case when kerosene is used.

Mr. Patterson arrived in

Los Angeles he looked as though he had

been for a few miles spin on

the boulevards around the city.

Mr. Patterson made the run in his Hud-

son. Weaver-Ahles-Weiss Company, E. L.

Peacock Auto Company, H. O. Harrison

Company, Fremming & Browning, How-

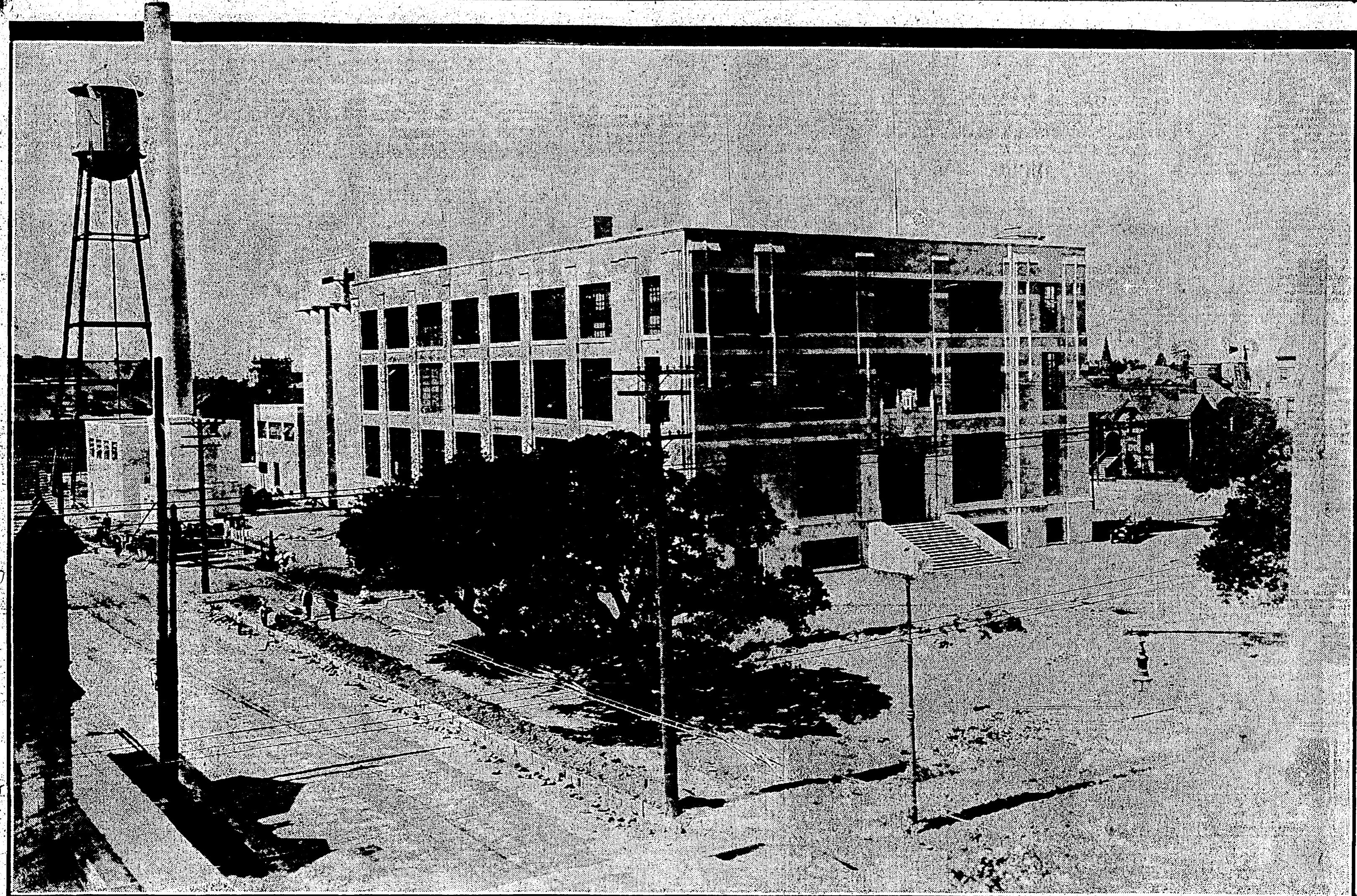
ard Auto Company, Mathewson Motor Com-

pany, Geo. A. Seelye—King Cars, J. W.

</div

INSTALLING MACHINES IN BIG OAKLAND PLANT

THE NEWLY COMPLETED SHREDDED WHEAT FACTORY, IN WHICH MACHINERY WILL BE INSTALLED NEXT WEEK. THIS PLANT WILL BE RUNNING IN FULL BLAST BY THE END OF THE YEAR, IT IS DECLARED.



TO PRODUCE SHIPMENTS BEFORE 1917

IMPORTANT PLANS IN HANDS OF OAKLAND BUILDERS, REPORTED

With a large number of bungalow and small home permits taken out this week, as several industrial and business structures arranged for, the building permits this week show the continued lively state of Oakland's building activities.

In the meantime plans are being figured on in the Builders' Exchange for a number of important new structures that will within the next few weeks appear on the permit lists. Two new apartment houses, one among the buildings just put in plan form by architects in Oakland this week, and plans for a new factory, for a chemical works, are at the present time being estimated.

"Every month during this summer is showing more activity in the building line," declared President O. W. Fletter of the Exchange. "The Oakland contractors are figuring on a number of outside contracts, as well as at the present time, but as a rule the contracts have been made inside the city. The year, so far, has been even better than we expected, although when we moved into our new building, we did so with the idea of a present time being estimated.

"The first consignment of machinery will be installed at once, and the rest hurried into the plant as soon as possible.

The new plant is of the latest modern type of steel and concrete construction, the walls being almost solid glass and steel, so large are the windows. The window-walls are built of 10,000 panes of glass, making the structure one of the mightiest factories on the coast.

The first consignment of machinery will be installed at once, and the rest hurried into the plant as soon as possible.

The new plant will handle the coast and Oriental trade of the company, utilizing California's wheat for its products. The first of the new large factories to come to Oakland during the factory boom of the past three years.

SET 165 CONVICTS FREE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 1.—Of the 165 cases brought before the Board of Administration, sitting as a parole board here, 165 convicts were paroled or given a final release.

10,000 Panes of Glass Used in New Structure

Work will begin Monday on the installation of machinery for one of the largest of Oakland's new factories, the new Shredded Wheat plant, completed this week. The building is now ready, save for the installation of machinery and interior finishing. According to the officials of the company 1917 will see the plant running full blast.

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The first consignment of machinery will be installed at once, and the rest hurried into the plant as soon as possible.

The new plant will handle the coast and Oriental trade of the company, utilizing California's wheat for its products.

The first of the new large factories to come to Oakland during the factory boom of the past three years.

SET 165 CONVICTS FREE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 1.—Of the 165 cases brought before the Board of Administration, sitting as a parole

board here, 165 convicts were paroled or given a final release.

10,000 Panes of Glass Used in New Structure

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JEWELERS.

HERBERT H. JACKSON CO.,
Jewelry and repairing, 357 13th st., near
Webster. Look for revolving mirror.

COINS AND STAMPS.

COINS, stamps, antiques bought and sold.
Ben Cohen, mfg. jeweler, 1618 Grove st.

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Why Pay Extrorbitant Rentals?
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PROPRICK APARTMENT
Kingsbury and Webster, 41st
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shortest train by K. R. to S. F.; to your
interest to inspect, be convinced; for
unrented Ph. Pled. 5002.

A-O'Connell 1st and
Brand new; end K. R. Pled. line, nr.
Tech. High.

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9, 3, 4 furnished, unfurnished.

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JUST COMPLETED
Sunny, airy, light and beautiful; front
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furnished and unfurnished, 4 and 5 rooms;
at cost \$35 per mo.; 5 min. by car to Telegraph
ave.; 5 min. by car to 14th st. Oak
Key at creamery store.

At Park Terrace APTS.
240 Grand, 5th facing Lakeside Park;
just off 14th st.; 94 apt.; 1st fl.; 2nd fl.; 3rd fl.; 4th fl.; 5th fl.; 6th fl.; 7th fl.; 8th fl.; 9th fl.; 10th fl.; 11th fl.; 12th fl.; 13th fl.; 14th fl.; 15th fl.; 16th fl.; 17th fl.; 18th fl.; 19th fl.; 20th fl.; 21st fl.; 22nd fl.; 23rd fl.; 24th fl.; 25th fl.; 26th fl.; 27th fl.; 28th fl.; 29th fl.; 30th fl.; 31st fl.; 32nd fl.; 33rd fl.; 34th fl.; 35th fl.; 36th fl.; 37th fl.; 38th fl.; 39th fl.; 40th fl.; 41st fl.; 42nd fl.; 43rd fl.; 44th fl.; 45th fl.; 46th fl.; 47th fl.; 48th fl.; 49th fl.; 50th fl.; 51st fl.; 52nd fl.; 53rd fl.; 54th fl.; 55th fl.; 56th fl.; 57th fl.; 58th fl.; 59th fl.; 60th fl.; 61st fl.; 62nd fl.; 63rd fl.; 64th fl.; 65th fl.; 66th fl.; 67th fl.; 68th fl.; 69th fl.; 70th fl.; 71st fl.; 72nd fl.; 73rd fl.; 74th fl.; 75th fl.; 76th fl.; 77th fl.; 78th fl.; 79th fl.; 80th fl.; 81st fl.; 82nd fl.; 83rd fl.; 84th fl.; 85th fl.; 86th fl.; 87th fl.; 88th fl.; 89th fl.; 90th fl.; 91st fl.; 92nd fl.; 93rd fl.; 94th fl.; 95th fl.; 96th fl.; 97th fl.; 98th fl.; 99th fl.; 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Run a few thousand miles; good tires.....\$600
1913 Cadillac, 7-passenger.....\$650
Overhauled and painted.....\$600
1913 Cadillac, 5-passenger.....\$600
First-class condition; good tires.....\$600
1912 Ford, new, direct, painted.....\$500
1912 Cadillac, fine shape.....\$450
Firestone, demountable rims.....\$400
1912 Bantam, elec. lights, starter.....\$300
Run a few thousand miles; first-class shape; new tires.....\$300
1912 Bantam, overhauled, painted.....\$250
1912 Ford, overhauled.....\$250
1912 Oakland, a 5-karat; a bargain.....\$150

Don Lee

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McDonald-Green Motor Co.

THESE CARS MUST BE SOLD TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR NEW STOCK. LOCK AT THEM BEFORE YOU BUY.

1913 Whinton, perfect condition, \$300.

1914 Mitchell, 6-pass.; elec. lights and starter; Al condition; \$500.

1915 Overland; elec. light and self-starter; good condition; \$100.

1912 Rauche, large electric, \$400.

Bullock: Speedster, repaired and overhauled, \$325.

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1915 5-PASS. FORD, overhauled; tires: Bessler shock absorbers, etc.; Al condition; The Oakland Auto Market, 19th and Broadway.

1913 CADILLAC; lights and starter, tires in excellent shape; new spare; only 5000 miles; \$1,000.00. Price for quick sale.

Box 10558, Tribune.

5-PASS. FORD body, with new seat covers; new mat and floor boards. The Oakland Auto Market, 19th and Broadway.

1915 METZ roadster at a sacrifice. Box 10237, Tribune.

1912 STUDEBAKER 6-pass.; perfect mechanically, \$160. Box 10227, Tribune.

6-passenger Cadillac car in perf. cond., run 8000 miles in priv. family; \$650.00. 2541, Wakefield Ave., near 23rd av.

1913 OVERLAND 4-pass.; excellent condition; will sell or exchange for Ford. 402 45th st.

1915 CHANDLER 5-passenger in first class shape, at an interesting price. Box 10247, Tribune.

1912 OAKLAND Roadster will stand in overhauled; \$225. Box 10103, Tribune.

1-TON truck, express body, overhauled. HOWARD AUTO CO., 3300 Broadway.

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Don't Throw Away Your Old Tires

Send us two old tires (one rim cut and one good tire) and we will reconstruct them into one tire.

GOOD FOR 3500 MILES

PRICE \$2.50 to \$7.00.

or if you furnish us by one old tire, we will furnish the other. PRICES \$2.00 according to size. HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR OLD TIRES.

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"PREPAREDNESS"

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IN ALL ITS BRANCHES OUR WORK IS GUARANTEED.

AUTO TIRE SALVAGE CO.

1729 Broadway, Ph. Oak. 518.

MORE MILEAGE FROM OLD TIRES—Bring your tires to us and have them repaired. We have a new method of DOUBLE TREADING. Good for 3500 miles or more.

Double Tread Tires guaranteed not to leak in tubes and we are convinced.

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Highest cash price paid for old tires.

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BATTERIES recharged and repaired; repaired; give us a trial. Atlas Garage and Tire Co. 1062 Franklin st.; ph. Lake. 278.

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WEEK-END trips; parties; a specialty; no anywhere; cheap rates. Pled. 4047-J.

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I MAKE auto loans without delay; rates low; over 1000 cars. J. R. PEREIRA JR. 608-116 Central Bank Bldg.

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MONEY loaned on cars at low rates; cars bought for cash; sold on terms.

WESTERN MOTOR EXCHANGE 100 and Oak st.; Oakland 2882.

AUTOS WANTED

AUTO in A1 condition for equity of \$750 in 100x149; close in; elevated; \$250. Box 2192, Tribune.

AN AUTO wanted in exchange for Kohler & Chase player piano; make offer. 1626 41st av. Fruitvale 1521-J.

CARS wanted in the no-commission plan. Oakland Auto Market, 19th and Edwy.

ENCINAL garage, 1411 Sherman st., Alameda; cars bought for cash; price right.

FORD or light car for delivery and pleasure for cash. Box 10273, Tribune.

LIGHT touring car, not over \$550 cash; must be in perfect condition and a bargain. Box 1049, Tribune.

OLD or new auto, bought for cash. Auto Wrecking Co., 1715 Broadway; Oak. 6508.

WANTED—Good roadster for modern 6-room 2-story shingled house; lot 4x100; in good neighborhood. Phone Oak. 1000; good condition; \$1,000. Box 10265-W.

WANTED—Cheer auto, first payment on desirable 4-room cottage; \$1,500 easy terms. Apply owner, 2257 35th ave.

WE WANT 80 autos for wrecking; will pay up to \$150. 2555 Broadway. Lakeside 572.

WANTED at once, auto for cash; must be cheap. Ph. Oakland 6503.

\$500 10x149 in lot in restricted tract, near Foothill Blvd. for auto; will consider within 10x149. E. 12th st., or Market 311A.

1914 Oakland elec. lights, starter.....\$400
Faxie, 5-pass.....\$275
Rambler, 7-pass. touring car.....\$400
Whiting Roadster.....\$200

1915 Oakland, 4-pass., perfect condition, \$500.

1913 Cadillac, 4-passenger.....\$700

Run a few thousand miles; good tires.....\$600

1913 Cadillac, 7-passenger.....\$650

Overhauled and painted.....\$600

1913 Cadillac, 5-passenger.....\$600

First-class condition; good tires.....\$600

1913 Cadillac, fine shape.....\$450

Firestone, demountable rims.....\$400.

1912 Bantam, elec. lights, starter.....\$300

Run a few thousand miles; first-class shape; new tires.....\$300

1912 Bantam, overhauled, painted.....\$250

1912 Oakland, a 5-karat; a bargain.....\$150

1912 Ford, overhauled and repaired; \$325.

1912 Studebaker, 6-pass.; perfect mechanically, \$160. Box 10227, Tribune.

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1912 St

PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE
(Continued.)

WANTED—MOUNTAIN RANCH or house, 1000 ft. above sea level, in exchange for a new, modern 6-room cottage in Berkeley. District? Apply to 3819 Clark St., Oakland, Calif., \$2500.

WHO HELPS you trade, gets free catalog. An agent, Commissioner, begins deal with owner. Mutual Exchange Bureau, 67 Market St., S. F.

WANT Piedmont home; will trade 80-acre ranch, clear, and assume difference; no agent. W. E. Whitaker, 407 Brookdale, Oakland.

WILL trade country store, hotel and six-room house, for income or residence property; \$40,000. Box 10, Oak Shikyoo Co., Cal.

WILL trade my two lots in Euclid av. for home at head of Lake Merritt; may pay some cash; no agents. Box 2185, Tribune.

WILL sell or exchange 400-acre stock ranch, 1000 ft. above sea level, in Oakland or Alameda. Box 1003, Tribune.

WILL take equity in lot or machine as 1st payment on new bungalow, large lot. Owner, 3844 Lake Vista av.

WILL give \$2500 trust deed for E. Oakland lots 2445, 24th av.

7500-325 ACRES near Medford, Or., in Rogue River valley; 20 acres in peaks 8 years old; 25 acres asst. fruit; 10 acres in orchard; 1000 ft. above sea level; pump; all fenced; ex for orchard stock or income property.

OUR GUARANTEE

A square deal and best service to all—regardless of the amount of your loan.

Our plans of repaying will suit your circumstances; health, sickness or misfortune should not trouble you; we will grant you all reasonable leniency.

Our rates and plans have proved to be the best, because our customers are glad again.

Ladies may borrow on their own signature.

INVESTMENTS
(Continued.)

12% Investment

Chose new apartment house, close in; exceptional transportation; 6 apts. of 4 rooms each; every convenience; income \$225 per month; bank loan \$10,000; sacrifice \$2,000; \$10,000. Call Owner, Lakeside 3336.

WHAT have you got for a first payment on a new, modern 6-room cottage in Berkeley? District? Apply to 3819 Clark St., Oakland, Calif., \$2500.

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FIRST MORTGAGES BOUGHT.

MORTGAGES or contracts bought, mod. disc. E. S. Angell, P. O. Box 144, Oak.

Financial

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTELS AND SALARIES.

Reliable Loan Co.

WILL LOAN YOU \$10 TO \$100 IF YOU ARE KEEPING HOUSE.

OUR GUARANTEE

A square deal and best service to all—regardless of the amount of your loan.

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Ladies may borrow on their own signature.

Reliable Loan Co.

SUITE 402-3-4 DALZIEL BLDG.
532 FIFTEENTH ST.
BETWEEN CLAY AND WASHINGTON.
PHONE OAK. 5123. OAKLAND, CALIF.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.

ROOM 200 FIRST NAT. BANK BLDG.
FOURTEENTH AND BROADWAY.
PHONE OAKLAND 5890.

WE LOAN MONEY AT

6% and 7%

QUICK ACTION—ANY AMOUNT.

A. N. MACDONALD & R. B. VINSON,
511 Syndicate Bldg., 1440 Broadway, 59th.

VACATION MONEY

or current household obligations are all taken care of by using the method we have of lending money to housekeepers.

Let us tell you more about our plan.

CENTRAL LOAN CO.

203 First Sav. Bank Bldg., cor. 16th, 1540 San Pablo; phone Oakland 3518.

20 ACRES ALFALFA AND FIGS.

One and one-half miles from court house and highway, 300 ft. above sea level; perpetual water right; cash price \$5000; will trade for bay property.

Mr. Chamberlain, 417 14th st., Oakland.

14,500—FOR SALE or exchange, improved general ranch of 8 acres, plenty of water, 1000 ft. above sea level; terms 10% interest, 10% down payment, will take property as first payment and assume. Owner, 2185, Tribune.

6500, MORTG.—400 acres near Merritt, all choice level land under good irrigation; no improvements; want residence; will trade for 1000 ft. to 5000. Address Box 2180, Tribune.

4500—COR., 100x50, improvements; grocery and 4-room flat above store; rent \$40; trade for lot or business property in Alameda; or \$300 cash will handle. Box 1500, Tribune.

60 ACRES unimproved, land, 10000; want part out, some clear land, terms also, good land, for grocery store or city. F. J. Barber, 725 12th st.

D. D. DRAKE

203 Commercial Bldg., 490 13th st., Oak'd. 945 Market st., S. F.

7 ACRES finest land, 1000 ft. in Castro Valley, 2 miles north Hayward; or exchange for nice bungalow, Oakland or Berkeley. Box 6684, Tribune.

6 ACRES in desirable subdivision on Boulevard; \$600 equity in each lot; am compared to sell or trade. What have you? Owner, 306 14th st., Oakland.

5000—MODERN, open house, \$600; 6th st., K. H. Hardwood floors; trade for lot or \$600 cash and balance to suit. Box 1505, Tribune, Berk.

20 ACRES land! for sale for \$2000; \$200 cash, \$200 per year; will exchange for land or property in Berkeley. 1500 Peraltas av., Oakland.

80 ACRES land, Yuba Co., equity \$1500.00; to trade for anything; price \$1500.00. Address Box 10107, Oakland Tribune.

REALTY BONDS AND FINNANCIAL CO.

1529 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN

or residence of about same value in good location. Address Box 2184, Tribune.

5 ROOM, mod. house, lot \$3105; will trade for 1000 ft. to 5000. Address Box 1500, Tribune.

1000—BLACKTOP shot or road or equity in good house. Box 2170, Tribune.

10 ACRES finest land, 1000 ft. in Castro Valley, 2 miles north Hayward; or exchange for nice bungalow, Oakland or Berkeley. Box 6684, Tribune.

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FACTORIES ARE RUSHED IN BERKELEY

New Ink Works and
Laboratory Among
New Structures

Home Demand Grows as University Buildings Are Completed

BERKELEY, July 1.—Factories and similar plants chiefly occupied the attention of the realty and building men of Berkeley during the past week, though rerudescence of interest in residence properties noticeable. In the past month showed no signs of diminution. The announcement of the California Ink Company of the purchase of five acres of land for the erection of an aniline dye works was of chief moment.

The property purchased adjoins the present site of the company, of which L. H. Edwards is manager, at Third and Camelia streets. Details with regard to the proposed factory are so far meager, but enough has leaked out to indicate that the new industry will be one of the most important of its kind in the noted country of aniline manufacture. It is expected that further plans will be shortly announced.

The Cutter Laboratory Company began this week the erection of an addition to its plant on Sixth street between Grayson and Snyder streets to accommodate new machinery which is to be installed.

Plans also are in progress for an extensive creamery plant to be erected by the Creamery Company, to occupy a site on Telegraph avenue, near Durant. The building will be one story in height, but will contain eleven rooms and cost \$12,000.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

Rapid progress is being made on the University of California structures now in course of erection. The stone work on Benjamin Ide Wheeler Hall is rapidly nearing the eavesline, giving the structure an air of final impressiveness.

The open center of the Old Memorial Library was "framed" into place and riveted home yesterday, each of the pieces weighing many thousands of tons. Half million dollars will be expended on the completion of the Old Library.

With the summer session students settled in their temporary homes it was expected that the heavy rental demand would continue, such has not been found the case. Local dealers report many strangers in town for vacation days than in any past year.

Among the building permits issued during the past week have been the following:

480-234, Grove, one-story five-room dwelling, Milton D. Asquith owner, \$1750.

2111 Shattuck ave., alterations, Denning Land Co., \$250.

1230-1232, Allston way, one-story five-room dwellings, E. Jarvis owner, \$1000 each.

Plaza-drive near Nogales street, two-story seven-room dwelling, Cora C. Ranier owner, \$3500.

3008 Baker street, one-story five-room dwelling, United Home Builders' owners, \$2000.

3502 Lee street, one-story five-room dwelling, United Home Builders' owners, \$2000.

1601 Oxford street, alterations, B. Berovich owner, \$100.

Cedar-new Euclid, two-story nine-room dwelling, Alice S. Kelley owner, \$5000.

1619 New St., Stark, one-story 11-room dwelling, creamery, Shirley Creamery Company owner, \$11,500.

1805 Virginia, garage, P. Sennsen, owner, \$100.

8th between Grayson and Snyder, addition, Cutter Laboratory, owner, \$375.

1800 Todd, addition, P. Duval, owner, \$425.

PROMISES TO JIG AT 100.

ELYRIA, O., July 1.—James Tinney, who will be ninety-seven years old soon, will advise the public on how to live to be 100 if he reaches the century mark. On the same occasion he proposes to dance an Irish jig. Tinney has been a resident of Lorain county for seventy-eight years. He is enjoying robust health, has never used glasses, never chewed or smoked and his strongest drink has been sweet beer. He remembers when Indians, deer, bear, wolves and panthers inhabited this part of Ohio.

MATTER OF BUSINESS.

"It is not a matter of business, if you like, of cold-blooded money getting, but the one thing in which most of all, our world of civilization is lacking, is this matter of letting the world know of our points of scenic and historic and romantic interest and of luring the tourist to our community by telling him of what he may find here of the things which interest him most."

"It is the tourists who have built up Southern California with its great population of wealth and leisure, people who

MODERN STRUCTURES TO REPLACE CITY'S OLDEST LANDMARKS

Of the half-million dollars of building operations now under way in the downtown business district of Oakland fully sixteen percent is for modern structures which are being erected to take the place of obsolete buildings which have outlived their usefulness and are being demolished.

Estimates of the Oakland Real Estate Board show that plans for \$50,000,000 of such improvements are being held in abeyance pending the proposed revision of the building laws which are regarded as unnecessarily stringent in the retail district of the city.

Among the old structures which are making way for modern improvements that the property may enjoy income to which it is entitled are the following: Reliance Club Building at San Pablo avenue and Seventeenth street, being changed into a modern office and theater building; dwellings in what was once an exclusive residence district on Harrison street, between Harrison and Webster streets, yielding to apartment houses, bakery structure at Broadway and Webster streets, and old store building at Webster and Twenty-sixth streets being replaced by automobile houses; ancient stable at Fourteenth and Webster streets giving way to a Class-A store building; dwelling at Tenth and Clay yielding to a modern six-story hotel building.

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He has scenic trips about San Francisco unhampered abroad and unknown to tourists anywhere else, and which should keep him busy for weeks, yet three days is the average stay of the tourist in our locality. Tain't almighty, but I can't think no place in the world can be as good as here, and can undoubtedly be purchased for a song. The strength in wheat due to lighter de-

liveries than expected.

Wheat—**Wheat**.—Wheat has a firm, undeteriorated and we believe that with the completion of the July liquidation prices will probably ease off, otherwise we expect higher prices.

Open market.—The heavy changing of July to September and October, when the market does not sell off. Think a bull turn about due. Chicago received 12,443 bushels a month, the small for that month in over 30 years.

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FOUR TIMES WEDDED; NOW TO DIVORCE

Dr. Fred A. Steele, Hero of Matrimonial Adventure, Files Suit

Had Two Ceremonies to Insure Legality; Would Untie Knot

Four times married, and again involved in the divorce courts within a year, is the experience of Dr. Fred A. Steele, whose latest step in the matrimonial field has been to commence a suit for divorce from Harriet Martin Steele, his third wife, whom he married twice in order to make their union legal.

Mr. Steele is a daughter of H. F. Martin, a former city councilman of Fresno, and she is said now to be in the home of her parents, while it is rumored that she will contest her husband's action.

Dr. Steele, for his part alleges that he has become "lured" of supporting his wife's family but that he is willing to effect a reconciliation with her. The couple were married for the second time on April 28, 1915, after the doctor's second wife had obtained an annulment of her marriage on the grounds that her husband had not secured her final decree of divorce from his first wife at the time he married his second.

The matrimonial doctor first married Sadie Mellon, who secured an interlocutory decree of divorce from him in Shasta county two years ago. Before the final decree was granted, Steele went to Reno and married Sadie R. Johnston of Oakland. He said he had been advised that a Nevada marriage would be binding, so when the final decree was granted in California, Steele and his second wife were married in September, 1914, and they separated the following month.

IGNORANCE OF LAW.

Dr. Steele's ignorance of the law concerning matrimony was in further evidence just before his second marriage to Mrs. Martin. In explanation of his taking the Fresno girl to wife while the second Mrs. Steele was still his legal spouse, the doctor said that after having been examined by Court Commissioner Clarence Cowell on April 18, 1915, he had received the impression that the judgment case brought by the Reno wife was settled and that he was at liberty to marry again.

The Fresno wife, who became Mrs. Steele at a second ceremony, said that she was married to the doctor at the home of her father, H. F. Martin, in Fresno, by Rev. Dr. Russell of Los Angeles, a friend of the Martin family. Steele gave his age as 46. Miss Martin, 26, was the second wife of the doctor.

At the Fresno home of the twice-wedded bride, Mrs. H. F. Martin, mother of Mrs. Steele, No. 8, said that she understood the doctor had secured a final decree of divorce from a former wife living in Oakland.

"We know absolutely nothing of the case and think there has been some mistake," said Mrs. Charles Russell, sister of the present Mrs. Steele. "A few months ago Harriet met Dr. Steele in Oakland, while visiting some friends. When she returned to Fresno they corresponded. He made a few trips south and our father, while in Oakland, called at Dr. Steele's home."

Mrs. Martin then remarked that her daughter had read a letter from Dr. Steele in which he wrote that he had secured his final decree from his wife.

DENIES, THEN ADMITS.

Dr. Steele at first denied his first marriage to Mrs. Martin, protesting that he and the boy the Martins had and had not been in Fresno for a long time. Later he admitted the marriage in Fresno and proceeded to explain why he thought he had a legal right to marry Mrs. Martin.

Steele's record as a married man has twice placed him in the position of a bigamist. He married Mrs. Johnston in Reno in September, 1914, while his first wife did not secure her final decree of divorce until April 7, 1915. He married Mrs. Martin in Fresno April 15, 1915, while his second wife did not have her marriage to him annulled until nine days later.

Old Noah Could Have Tied Ark to Redwood

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The great redwood trees of California are said, in an annual report of the California Redwood Association, to be the oldest living things in the world. Therefore, it is surmised that Old Noah took his cruise in the Ark in the vicinity of California he could have moored his craft to one of the trees, awaiting the waters to subside, both because of its age and enormous height.

The fact that the redwood tree is so ancient has been unearthing by recent scientific researches, which ascertain that "General Sherman" is approximately 10,000 years old. It is believed that this tree was here before the Ark was built.

Under the above heading the Detroit Free Press, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide."

The Government's foot powder order is regarded as the last word in the scientific outfitting of the defenders of the flag."

The English, French and Allied Troops constantly make use of Allen's Foot-Ease.

It takes the friction from the shoe and rests the feet. Foot Powder, shaken into the shoes of soldiers, has long been in use in the German army, and Uncle Sam's adoption of this form of treating and easing the feet, emphasizes the testimony of the millions of people the world over, who are shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into their shoes, and using it in the foot bath, as the only practical and lasting treatment to ease and prevent sore feet. Sold by Drug and Department stores everywhere. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A.

Asilomar Camp Will House 500 Leaguers

Epworth League members who are going to attend the Annual Institute at Asilomar, July 10 to 17, will have an opportunity to see the surrounding country, for many trips and hikes are planned. A trip will be made to the Mission at Carmel and to Pacific Grove. A moonlight climb on the beach at Asilomar on the evening of July 14 is planned.

Representatives from nearly every county in the State will be in attendance at this institute and reservations are being made for 500 people. Many more will attend, but they will be taken care of in Pacific Grove.

Has Mania for Seeing Grass Fires; Arrested

JACKSON, July 1.—Henry Kuiroo has been arrested by Sheriff Luoto and will be charged with arson or insanity, probably the latter. He apparently has a mania at times for starting fires, and has been setting fires in the brush and grass in the vicinity of Jackson, and a large part of the population have been kept busy for several days past fighting fires presumed to have been started by this man. Yesterday after he started a fire on the Bearacoco ranch, three miles south of Jackson, and it required over 100 men to stop the fire.

St. Patrick's to Benefit
Plan Card Tourney



MISS DELPHINE CRONIN.

Musical Entertainment Is Also Arranged

Arrangements are being made for the winter term concert and musical entertainment to be given in the West Oakland auditorium on Thursday evening, July 20, for the benefit of St. Patrick's Church. A general committee of arrangements, headed by Dan J. Mullins as chairman, and Miss Delphine Cronin as secretary, is engaged with the details.

The program is to comprise many interesting features. In addition to cards, girls will sing, in general, and many handsome trophies are being donated. The committee comprises William F. Duddy, Joseph F. Kenny, Ralph Hudson, Matt R. Bronner, William McNally, M. F. Conniff, Fred Luz, Dennis Ready, Dr. William O'Rourke, James McMannis, George V. Nolan, Eugene J. Cullen, William T. McCarthy, Owen Shortt, Terence Mullins and David M. Doyle, Miss Delphine Cronin, Mrs. Estelle Long, Mrs. Mary O'Brien, Miss Margaret Higgins, Miss Alice Rappold, Miss Margaret McNally, Miss Rose Brady, Mrs. J. R. Cronin, Mrs. John Ward, Miss Bea Shortt, Miss Mae R. Hogan, Miss Emily C. Traynor, Miss Kathryn Cunha, Miss Angela Fitzgerald, Miss Anna C. May, Mrs. E. F. Garrison, Miss Estelle Long, the Misses Irene and Bess Duddy, Mrs. Margaret Kibbey, Miss Catherine T. Kirby, Miss Esther Everett, Miss Esther McKay, Mrs. Minnie Roeder, Miss Catherine Higgins, Mrs. Champoux, Mrs. Conneron, Miss Kathryn Mullins, Miss Frances Mulligan, Miss Julia G. Flaherty and Miss Viola Fennewell.

Miss Mary Brady was selected to head a committee and J. F. Kenny is chairman of the publicity committee. Rev. Father Stanislaus O'Farrell, pastor of St. Patrick's parish, and Rev. Father Edward Maher and Thomas Houlihan assistant pastors.

German Name Taken From British Subject

TORONTO, Eng., July 1.—That old expression, "What's in a name?" is taken seriously by at least one German in this English coast resort town.

He is George Cameron, alias Herr George Cameron Basil Hindenburg.

Cameron is a genuine British-born English subject. But when he decided to conduct an orchestra, he said, "why he concluded that it would help his reputation and business to let his hair grow and give a foreign touch to his name. Therefore, he prefixed "Herr" and added "Basil Hindenburg."

This unlucky cognomen began to get unpopular about the time General Hindenburg of Germany started to become prominent.

Cameron hastily "scrapped" his foreign touch and resumed his former identification. But the anti-German authorities couldn't see it. Cameron narrowly escaped internment.

The House of Commons, in London, has just authorized Cameron to reclaim his rightful name—and to keep it permanently.

Freeholders Soon to Submit New Charter

LODGE, July 1.—The board of freeholders elected last April to form a charter for the city of Lodge is getting near the end of its work, and it is expected that the proposed charter will be ready for the final vote of the members at the first meeting in "The Inn," drawing the charter, the freeholders will be forced closer to the line laid down in the charter of the city of Palo Alto, but a number of modifications have been made to suit the local conditions. Palo Alto is governed by a body of fifteen councilmen, while it is proposed, that nine shall constitute the governing body of this city. According to the present plan, these will serve without pay.

POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

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FAST ELECTRIC TRAINS TO Sacramento

Daily Except as Noted.

7:50A S. V. LIMITED—Sacramento, Pittsburg, Dixon, Chico, Marysville, Oroville, Chico, Observation Car.

8:50A CONCORD, Chico, Marysville, S. V.

9:20A THE COMET—Sacramento, Dixon, Pittsburg, Chico, Woodland.

10:50A FELTON, Chico, Marysville, and Holiday.

11:50A FELTON, Chico, Marysville, and Holiday.

1:30P SACRAMENTO, Pittsburg, Chico and Marysville.

2:30P CONCORD, Chico, Marysville, and Holiday.

4:50P THE METEOR—Sacramento, Marysville, Chico, Marysville, and Holiday.

5:50P PITTSBURG, Marysville, Chico, Marysville, and Holiday.

6:20P SACRAMENTO, Pittsburg, Marysville, Chico, Marysville, and Holiday.

6:50P THE PACIFIC EXPRESS, with sleeping cars through sleepers for Salt Lake City.

7:50P PORTLAND, PACIFIC EXPRESS, with sleeping cars through sleepers for Salt Lake City.

8:20P SACRAMENTO, Pittsburg, Marysville, Chico, Marysville, and Holiday.

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